The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON NOTES.

The March Session Canard Effectually Demolished.

Senator Trumbull to Resign the Judiciary Chairmanship.

Social and Other Preparations for the Winter.

Practical Operation of the New Steamboat Act.

Report of Mr. Nimmo, the Supervising Inspector.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—An apparently malicious report has been put in circulation, to the effect that Speaker Blaine has been writing letters to Representatives, urging a March session of the Forty-third Congress. On the best authority, your correspondent is able to say that the report is without the slightest foundation.

PENSION AGENT.

Hon. Silas B. Dutcher, of Brooklyn, was appointed Pension Agent for New-York City today, in place of Col. Lockwood L. Doty, who resigns the position in consequence of long-continued ill-health. Mr. Dutcher's successor as Supervisor of Internal Revenue has not yet been decided upon.

PERSONAL.

Hon. Wm. Orton, who has been here some days on telegraph and other matters, left for New-York to-night.

MR. TRUMBULL, OF ILLINOIS.

Senator Trumbull arrived here this morning. He denies the story that he proposes to resign his seat in the Senate, but says, in regard to resigning the Chairmanship of the Judiciary Committee, that he will do so at the beginning of the session, having no doubt that the caucus of Republican Senators would otherwise oust him from that position.

LIBEL SUIT.

Gen. Allan Rutherford, third Auditor of the Treasury Department, has brought suit against Col. Forney for two publications in the Philadelphia *Press*, before the October election in Pennsylvania. The damages are laid at $10,000.

LIEUT. GRANT OFF FOR TEXAS.

Lieut. Frederick Grant, son of the President, has been ordered to his regiment, the Fourth Cavalry, which is now in Texas. Secretary and Mrs. Fish gave a dinner to Lieut. Grant and a number of his young friends.

THE FIRST OFFICIAL DINNER OF THE SEASON.

To-morrow night the Secretary of State will give a dinner to the President and several members of the Cabinet and their wives. This will be the first formal dinner of the season.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The French Minister, Count Noailles, has taken the fine new house on the corner of K and Tenth streets, with the next one adjoining it on the east. Workmen are now engaged in opening the dividing walls so as to make the two practically one establishment, and when these improvements are completed the house will be one of the most desirable in the city in point of elegance and capacity for entertaining.

Judge Richardson, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, has rented the house in Lafayette-square until lately occupied by Vice-President Colfax. The Vice-President will have rooms at Wormley's this Winter.

THE STEAM-BOAT LAWS.

The Supervising Inspector-General of Steamboats, Mr. Joseph Nimmo, Jr., submitted his annual report to the Secretary of the Treasury today. The report, in beginning, refers to the delays that were unavoidable in carrying the new steam-boat act of Feb. 28, 1871, into full effect, so that it has now been administered a little less than eighteen months. In regard to the practical working of the law, the report says: "The general results of the law are in some measure indicated by the following statement compiled from statistics for the calendar year 1871, as compared with the average of similar statistics for the three preceding years. It may be remarked, however, that the present law was really in force only half of the year 1871. The statistics for 1872 will soon be prepared, and it is believed that the results for that year will be even more favorable.

General statement showing the losses of life and property occasioned by casualties on steam vessels during the year 1871, as compared with the average of such losses during the three preceding years:

Number of casualties by fire, explosion and wreck during the year 1871	65
Average during the three preceding years	94
Value of property destroyed by casualties in 1871	$3,600,661
Average during the three preceding years	4,439,622
Number of lives lost by casualties in 1871	363
Average during the three preceding years	377
Number of steamers inspected in 1871	3,297
Average during the three preceding years	3,110
Number of licenses issued to pilots and engineers in 1871	11,758
Average during the three preceding years	9,938

The foregoing statement shows that the average number of casualties during the year 1871 was thirty-one per cent. less than the average for the three preceding years; also that the average loss of property was nineteen per cent. less, and the average loss of life four per cent. less. At the same time, it appears that during the year 1871 the number of steamers inspected was four per cent. greater and the number of licenses issued to pilots and engineers was eighteen per cent. greater than the average for the three preceding years. The total loss of human life on steam vessels from all causes during the year 1871 was 363, while the average loss of life during the six preceding years was 843. The Inspector-General proceeds to say that he will submit various suggestions in respect to changes of the law which he thinks desirable in a supplemental report. At present he makes only the two following recommendations: First, the power of assistant inspectors should be extended so that they may be qualified to perform all the official acts now devolving upon local inspectors. Second, the present law contains no specific provisions for conducting investigations in regard to casualties. Power should be given to the Secretary of the Treasury to convene investigating boards composed of such officers of the steam-boat inspection service as it may appear proper to appoint to that duty, which boards should have plenary power to inquire into all the circumstances attending casualties, and to suspend or revoke the licenses of steam-boat officers derelict in the performance of their duties. These and other points, which appear to require modification of the present law, relate rather to the means of its administration than to any material changes in the law itself.

In order to comply with the law of Congress requiring boiler-plates to be tested, the Supervising Inspector says it is necessary that the steam-boat inspection service shall be supplied with a sufficient number of testing-machines. The report expresses the hope that when a uniform system has been adopted, boiler-plates will be rated in the market according to their ascertained quality, rather than upon the reputation of the various manufacturers. The principal manufacturers of the country have been called upon to present plans of testing-machines designed to meet certain requirements which have been submitted to them. When these plans have been received, specifications will be drawn and steps taken to procure the machines.

Much valuable information has been obtained on this subject through the courtesy of the State Department. Our laws and rules in relation to the capacity of life-boats, life-rafts, and auxiliary life-saving apparatus are vague, and afford no definite information to Inspectors as to their actual carrying capacity.

In regard to safety-valves, a series of valuable and interesting experiments have been made at the Washington Navy-yard, but the results are not yet utilized. On the subject of steam-boiler explosions, the Inspector urges the passage by Congress of a law authorizing such experiments as might be deemed useful and important to guard against the bursting of steam-boilers. Experiments should be made upon boilers of the various forms used on vessels of the seaboard, of the lakes, and of the Western rivers.

On the question of the transportation of petroleum and its products, the Inspector-General recommends that the law of Feb. 28, 1871, be so amended as to allow passenger steamers to carry as freight or stores such products of petroleum as, in the opinion of chemical experts, shall be perfectly safe, and under such regulations as shall remove all danger from this cause. He also recommends that the provisions of section 5, act Feb. 28, 1871, relating to the shipment of explosive or dangerous articles, be so amended as to authorize, in any case of such shipment contrary to law, the immediate seizure of the articles thus shipped or attempted to be shipped.

The steam-boat inspection service consists of a supervising inspector-general, ten supervising inspectors, thirty-six inspectors of hulls, thirty-six inspectors of boilers, three assistant inspectors of hulls, three assistant inspectors of boilers, and eight clerks to inspectors. It is the intention of the act of Feb. 28, 1871, that the service shall be self-sustaining, without being a source of revenue. That object has been fairly attained. After indulging at some length in general remarks concerning the Steam-boat Inspection laws and their enforcement, the Inspector-General says that it is far better to err in making the laws too stringent rather than too lenient.

Certain steam lines have voluntarily placed upon their boats means for securing the safety of life and property beyond those required by law. The proprietors of the best-managed and most successful lines are believed to be generally in favor of stringent laws, faithfully enforced, such laws being protective of their interests as against the competition of those who would run unsafe boats, poorly equipped and badly officered. He further says it is his belief that the differences of opinion which exist in regard to the requirements of the present law relate chiefly to equipments of comparatively small value; upon the more important requirements, as to apparatus for extinguishing fires and freeing vessels of water, life-boats, life-rafts, life-preservers, the mode of rating the working steam pressure on boilers, &c., there being a substantial agreement.

In conclusion, Mr. Nimmo expresses the hope that in the future there may be a free and friendly interchange of views between this service and all the interests of the country affected by our laws for the preservation of life and property on steam vessels, and that such intercourse may result in the best attainable security for human life and the highest degree of prosperity for our commercial interests.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE APPROPRIATIONS.

The Committee on Appropriations having perfected the Indian Appropriation bill, proceeded today to the preparation of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill. There are fourteen general appropriation bills to be reported to the House of Representatives, five of which will be ready by the meeting of Congress. Not more than half of the official estimates have been submitted to the Committee, and this delay operates against the Committee's progress.

THE NATIONAL CENTENNIAL.

The Centennial Commissioners of the District of Columbia, together with Gov. Cooke and Alexander R. Shepherd, recently held a meeting to take preliminary measures for opening subscription books to the new centennial stock.

NEW LIGHT.

The Light-house Board has given notice that the new light-house at Woodend, near the entrance to Provincetown Harbor, Cape Cod, Mass., illuminated for the first time last night, will be illuminated every night hereafter from sunset to sunrise.

THE MESSAGE.

President Grant devotes several hours of the morning to the preparation of his Message, and receives guests for a limited time in the afternoon. The Message will not be printed in advance of its transmission to Congress, but, as heretofore, manuscript copies will be furnished to representatives of the Press, at the Executive Mansion, about the time the President's Secretary shall have reached the Capitol with the official document.

THE INAUGURATION.

A number of prominent citizens have addressed a letter to Gov. Cooke suggesting that he call a meeting at an early day to obtain an expression of opinion as to what part the District of Columbia should take in the ceremonies attending the inauguration of President Grant.

BALTIMORE.

A Libel Suit Against a Newspaper—The Case of Rev. Dr. Huston.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 21.—The case of Rev. L. D. Huston, D. D., against the Baltimore *American*, for $100,000 damages for libel and slander, was called today in the Superior Court, Judge Dobbin presiding, and, on motion of plaintiff's counsel, postponed till the next term of the Court. This is the second time the case has been continued, and it is likely to be the last that will be heard of it legally, as the reverend doctor seems disinclined to leave his quarters in Cincinnati. At the meeting of the General Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church South, to be holden in this city in March next, the ecclesiastical aspect of the scandal will be considered. The trial already had was before a committee appointed by the last Conference, which, by a majority of one, has agreed upon a report to the coming Conference favorable to Dr. Huston. But the case will be reopened despite the report, as there is a great deal of dissatisfaction with the almost *exparte* conduct of the examination.

KENTUCKY.

Greeley's Majority Less Than 10,000—The Congressional Delegation Democratic.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 21.—The *Commercial* has returns from 115 counties. The vote stands: Grant, 89,639; Greeley, 99,082; O'Conor, 2,464. Floyd County, the only one yet to be heard from, in 1871 gave Harlan 436; Leslie, 883. Greeley will not have 10,000 majority in the State by the official count, but about 9,600. The Congressional delegation will be Democratic without exception.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 22—1 A. M.—The barometer is low over the lower lakes and falling in the Middle States and New-England, with south-westerly winds and increasing cloudiness; in the South Atlantic and Gulf States variable north-east to north-westerly winds and generally [illegible] weather, except on the Western Gulf; in the North-west, and thence to the upper lakes and the Ohio Valley, north-westerly to south-westerly winds, cloudy weather, and occasional light snow, with slowly-rising barometer.

PROBABILITIES.

From Wisconsin to Lake Huron and thence to the Ohio Valley, north-westerly winds, occasional light snow and partly cloudy but clearing weather will prevail, with westerly winds, light rain, and cloudy weather in Kentucky and Tennessee; in the Gulf and South Atlantic States south-westerly to north-westerly winds, with generally clear weather, except in the Western Gulf, where light rain and cloudy weather may be expected; on the lower lakes, and thence extending during the day to the Middle States and New-England, falling barometer, south-easterly to south-westerly winds, cloudy weather, and occasional light snow and rain in the evening.

City Meteorological Report.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature, yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's Drug-store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 27°; 6 A. M., 26½°; 9 A. M., 27°; 12 M., 32½°; 3 P. M., 37°; 6 P. M., 36°; 9 P. M., 36½°; 12 P. M., 33°; average temperature yesterday, 32°.

SNOW IN MINNESOTA.

Track-Layers on the Union and St. Peter Railroad in Peril.

Snow-Drifts Eight and Ten Feet Deep—Railroad Men Cut Off from Assistance and Short of Provisions—Efforts to Reach Them.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 21.—There has been a snow-storm to the south-west of us, which, for severity, will compare with anything experienced on the Plains for years. But beyond the inconvenience which will naturally ensue to many settlers in having Winter set in so early there are reasons for fearing that it will endanger the lives of several hundred men employed in laying track on the already graded extension of the Winona and St. Peter Railroad. The experience of the constructors of the Union and Northern Pacific Railroads was that the snow did not begin to fall in large quantities until the middle of January, and acting on this belief the Company has pushed its on work, trusting to carry the road past the State line into Dakota before the first of the year. They, therefore, have employed a large number of men—stated by some 700, and some 1,000—at the end of the road laying the track. Constant communication has been kept up with them, five or six trains, with ties and rails, passing daily from New-Ulm, which is the main station on the new section, to the end of the track. On Tuesday of last week the snow began to fall in large quantities, while the strong north-westerly wind heaped it into huge drifts, thus cutting off all communication between the men and the main station of supplies. The point that they had reached is on the western boundary line of Redwood County, not far from Lynd, a little place of some 200 inhabitants, but not stocked with provisions enough to supply so large a number of men, even if they could travel the twenty miles necessary to reach the place. There are several other small railway towns on the line, but none of them are of much importance, with the exception, perhaps, of Sleepy Eye, which is at least 100 miles east of the point where the men are now snowed in. On Sunday the storm somewhat abated, and a supply-train consisting of four engines, with a large number of men and a quantity of provisions, left New-Ulm with the intention of forcing their way through the snow, and relieving the men that are snow-bound. At last accounts—two days since—they had advanced but about eighty miles, leaving more than seventy miles between them and their point of destination. As they are now some distance beyond the point where the telegraph line ends, it is impossible to say what progress they are making. The message referred to was brought back to Sleepy Eye by an extra locomotive, but the snow has commenced falling again, and the track is blocked up behind the relief train, and no communication can now be held with them. The men at the end of the track were, when last heard from, but scantily supplied with provisions. The distance was so short to the main station, and trouble of this kind so unexpected, that, though the country traversed was unsettled, it was not considered necessary to keep much of a supply where the men were working. Indeed, it would have been almost impossible to have done this, as they were changing their base every day. The Company can hardly be censured in this matter, as the weather is contrary to all previous experiences, and the same line of conduct has been followed out in the building of most of our Western roads. Whether the train will reach the men in time to save their lives, is thought here to be a matter of great doubt, which we cannot hope to have solved for two or three days to come.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 21.—A special dispatch from St. Paul says: "Gloomy news may be anticipated from Minnesota. As the track-layers on the extension of the Union and St. Peter Railroad were approaching the Western State line at the rate of two miles daily, when a terrible storm last Thursday night, enveloped them and cut them off from communication with civilization. The working force numbers over 800 men, and so sanguine were their expectations that the favorable weather would outlast November, that no preparations were made to avert a calamity such as, it is feared, has befallen them. Only a limited supply of provisions was kept in store, for, although a hundred miles distant from the telegraph construction-trains, they maintained regular communication with "Sleeping Eye," the nearest white settlement. When intelligence of the storm reached Winona, J. H. Stewart, the General Superintendent, started out with two locomotives and a train of cars; but so heavy and deep were the snow-drifts, and so intense the cold, that up to Saturday morning they had not passed New-Ulm. At that place two additional locomotives were attached to the train, and then, taking on board rations for thirty days, and 150 men, besides materials with which to fit up boarding accommodations in the cars, the train was again started. A passage way had to be forced through drifts eight and ten feet deep; and even where the snow did not exceed one foot in depth, so hard was it and packed that recourse was had to shovels before any advance could be made. On Sunday the train had penetrated twenty-five miles. Meantime the storm raged with violence unprecedented, and when last heard from, on Tuesday night, the relief train was stuck fast in the ever-accumulating snow, forty miles west of Sleepy-Eye and eighty miles short of the suffering track-men.

Yesterday morning the telegraph wires were down west of St. Peter, and the latest reports from Winona in the afternoon state that the wind had increased to a furious gale. For six days the storm has continued with unabated fury. The painful impression is created that the men at the end of the track will starve before relief can reach them. No supplies are known to be accessible, for the line is being constructed in advance of Government surveys, far into a country uninhabited save by a few adventurous squatters and sickly Indians.

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

Reunion of the Society at Dayton, Ohio—Gen. Sheridan in the Chair—Address by Gen. Wood.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 21.—The Society of the Grand Army of the Cumberland held its sixth annual reunion at Dayton, Ohio, yesterday. Music Hall, in which the exercises were held, was handsomely decorated with nearly a hundred battle-flags and the names of dead heroes. The veterans marched to the hall at 10 o'clock, headed by the Newport Barracks Band. There were present Gens. Hooker, Whipple, Davis, Sherwood, Wood, Scribner, Willich, Prince, McCook, Ward, Kimball, Williams, Maxwell, Gov. Noyes, and many other persons prominent in the war. Gen. Wood called the Society to order, and, after prayer by Chaplain Van Horn, Mayor Segman delivered an address of welcome on behalf of the City of Dayton. Letters were read from Secretary Belknap and from Gens. Sherman, Sheridan, Meigs, and Hon. Henry Wilson.

Brief speeches were made by Gens. Hooker, Davis, Willich, Noyes, Morgan, McCook, Ward, and others. In the afternoon, the committees of time and place of meeting, memorials, publications, orator for the next meeting, and nomination, were appointed.

A motion that the latter Committee be instructed to report the name of Sheridan for the next President of the Society was withdrawn on a point of order being raised. The Committee on the Thomas Monument reported that from $6,000 to $7,000 had been collected for that purpose.

The citizens of Dayton were invited to participate in the exercises of last evening, and the banquet to-night.

Chaplain Van Horn was instructed to publish the biography of Gen. Thomas as a supplementary volume of the *History of the Army of the Cumberland*, the Society being relieved from the supervision of its publication.

The Corresponding Secretary was instructed, on motion of Gen. Kimball, to take charge of the property of the Society when it was in session, and to see that the same was produced at the annual meetings.

The meeting at 7½ o'clock was a brilliant affair, and attended by an immense audience. Two equestrian statues of Gen. Thomas were on the stage. Gen. Sheridan presided, and introduced Gen. Thomas P. Wood, who delivered an address. He felicitated the country on the enjoyment of the peace and prosperity which had grown up under the culture of the hands of soldiers who, only a few short years ago, were engaged in the war. He then referred to the characteristics of the Army of the Cumberland, and gave some sketches of distinguished men connected with it, and paid a glowing tribute to its great services. He took occasion to pay tribute to the memory of Gen. Meade, and concluded by commenting upon the remarkable facility with which soldiers returned to the arts of peace.

At the conclusion of Gen. Wood's address, the Society adjourned till today.

NEWPORT.

Successful Trial of the Lay Torpedo-Boat Before a Board of Officers from the Navy and Army.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 21.—The experiment with the Lay torpedo, invented by J. L. Lay, of Buffalo, N. Y., took place today at the torpedo station at Goat Island, Newport Harbor. A large number of spectators were present, and a sumptuous dinner was provided for the invited guests, who were from many parts of the country. The starting of the submarine torpedo-boat was at 12¼, and it proceeded down the Bay three-quarters of a mile. It then returned, and fired a torpedo against a boat moored in the harbor, literally breaking it into a thousand fragments. This done, the boat descended the harbor to a distance of a quarter of a mile, and made a circling passage to the starting point. During the trial, the boat was under the control of an operator on the shore, who, through an electric current connected with two wires, starboard and port, controlled and stopped and started her at pleasure. The experiment took place in the presence of the following Board, appointed by the Government to determine whether or not it should be purchased by the Government, for the use of the Navy; Naval officers—Admiral Rodgers, Admiral Simpson, Admiral Worden, Admiral Case; Commodore Howell; Captains Simpson, Whiting, Truxton, Marvin, Kirkland, and Dewey. Army officers—Generals Benard, Wright, Warren, Abbott, Eaton, and others. The trial by them was pronounced a complete success, demonstrating clearly that a person on shore could send direct, and explode against or underneath an enemy's ship, a submarine boat carrying five hundred pounds of explosive material a distance of ten miles.

BOSTON.

The Shoe and Leather Trade—Advance in Upper Leather.

BOSTON, Nov. 21.—The *Shoe and Leather Record* says: "Under existing circumstances it is simply impossible to give any extended report of what is doing in the line of boots and shoes. Most of the great shoe firms have already found temporary places of business, but everything is yet in such a chaotic state that the most that can be said is that business, where not entirely suspended, is in such a state of transition as to render the market reports useless. At the same time it is exceedingly difficult to forecast the near future of the trade. The mere destruction of boots and shoes by the conflagration is of little moment, as power of production is so immense that any demand that can possibly arise can be promptly supplied by our manufacturers. But as prices of upper stock especially must be considerably enhanced, prices of boots and shoes must doubtless be proportionately advanced. Meanwhile they are merely nominal, and we make no change in quotations."

At a meeting of wax and kip leather manufacturers yesterday, it was unanimously resolved that twelve and one-half per cent. be considered a fair advance in finished leather. It was also resolved that as a rule all sales of upper leather be made on a basis of four months' credit.

Destruction by the Last Fire—Losses and Insurances.

BOSTON, Nov. 21.—Rand & Avery are not yet able to determine exactly their loss, but according to the estimates this morning it will be from $150,000 to $175,000. In the matter of insurance, they are unfortunate, not having relocated their policies since the great fire. They were considering the matter, and were endeavoring to determine in what company to reinsure, when this calamity overtook them. The following is a list of their policies, those companies which are set down without location being in Boston. In the Fireman's, $8,000; in the Pennsylvania, of Philadelphia, $4,000; in the Manufacturers', $8,000; in the Merchants', $4,000; in the Boylston, $8,000; in the American, $4,000; in the Ætna, $8,000; in the Suffolk, $4,000; in the Union, of Bangor, $2,000; in the National, of Bangor, $2,000; in the Neptune, $4,000; in the Washington, $4,000; in the Springfield Fire and Marine, $4,000; in the Phœnix, of Brooklyn, N. Y., $4,000; in the Franklin, of Philadelphia, $4,000; in the Insurance Company of North America, $4,000; in the Queen, of Liverpool and London, $6,000; in the Commerce, of Albany, N. Y., $2,000; in the National, $4,000; in the Royal, $4,000; in the Imperial, of London, $8,000; in the City, $2,000; in the Boston, $2,000; in the Prescott, $2,000; in the North American, $2,000; in the Firemen's Fund, $6,000; in the Columbia, of New-York, $2,000; in the Lancashire, of Manchester, England, $4,000; in the Home, of New-York, $3,000; in the Citizens', of New-York, $3,000; in the Tremont, $2,500; in the Franklin, $2,000; in the North American, of Philadelphia, $4,000; in the Royal, of Philadelphia, $1,000; in the Ætna, $3,000; in the Franklin, $500.

Recapitulation—Total amount of insurance, $135,000; in the foreign offices, $23,000; in Boston offices, $78,000; in other offices, $34,000.

The Congregational Publishing Society is fully insured in local and foreign offices.

S. K. Abbot & Co., pamphlet binders, at No. 13 Washington-street, lose $4,500; Adams & Baker, cloth binders, $1,500, insured; the Congregational Publishing Society, $25,000, insured; Henry Hoyt, publisher of Sunday-school books, $20,000, insured; the American Bible Society, $1,000, insured; the *Congregationalist*, $2,500, insured; C. J. Peters & Son, electrotypers, $800, insured; Corthell & Co., tailors, $1,000, insured; Thos. Strahan & Son, $15,000, uninsured; Knight & Co., book-sellers, $5,000; John McKenna, hatter, $4,000, insured; Solomon & Samuels, clothing, $13,000, insured; J. P. Lovell & Sons, dealers in hardware, $10,000, partly insured. The cellars on Cornhill are damaged to the extent of $1,000.

Investigation of the Great Fire—Another Missing Man—Aid to Harvard.

BOSTON, Nov. 21.—Mayor Gaston has appointed George T. Bigelow, Charles G. Greene, Charles S. Storron, Samuel C. Cobb, and Abraham Firth a committee to investigate the cause and management of the great fire, in accordance with the order passed by the Council.

A young Englishman about twenty years of age, named Henry Weston, a native of London, and late of Utica, N. Y., and Toronto and Woodstock, Canada, has been missing since Nov. 9, and it is feared he was killed in the fire.

Contributions for Harvard College up till noon today amounted to $60,765.

By the burning of Rand & Avery's printing-house, the stock of the Congregational Publishing House, valued at $50,000, was damaged to the amount of $25,000. It was insured for $22,000, mostly in home offices.

THE CANALS.

Policy Asked by the Citizens and Board of Trade of Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 21.—The Joint Committee of Citizens and of the Board of Trade, appointed on Monday last, reported the following resolutions, on 'Change, this morning, which were unanimously adopted as their canal policy:

Resolved, That the policy of this Board be defined as follows: First—to complete the Erie and Oswego Canals according to the original policy of the amendment to the Constitution of 1854, and carry out the laws enacted for that purpose, by removing bench walls and all other obstructions, so as to make the canal full seventy feet wide and seven feet deep from Buffalo and Oswego to Albany, and complete the double locks, as per contract, west of Syracuse. Second—To improve the canal from the mouth at Buffalo River to Lower Black Rock, so as to give a sufficient depth and flow of water at all times for all canal purposes. Third—To ask the Legislature to pass the Funding bill recommended by the Chamber of Commerce of New-York City, in order to put the funds in proper shape to improve the canal and make it a free canal, or as nearly so as possible.

WARMOTH'S COUP D'ETAT.

Lawless Proceedings to Subvert the Will of the People.

Dead Acts of the Legislature Signed to Give Countenance to Unmitigated Outrage—The Courts of the United States Defied—Excitement in New-Orleans.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 21.—Gov. Warmoth, by his acts today, has precipitated a conflict with the United States Courts. He defies their authority, their writs, and their power, and is in open rebellion to their mandates. Yesterday he signed a dead Election law, passed by a Legislature which ceased to exist on the 4th of March last, and commissioned a lot of candidates running on the fusion ticket at the late election, and today those candidates, by Warmoth's order, were forcibly installed in office. Among those thus installed at Jackson-square were Harper as Civil Sheriff, Patton as Criminal Sheriff, and Ellmore as Judge of the Eighth District. Judge Dibble, the incumbent of this Court, resisted the intrusion of Ellmore, but the rebels in the Court-room were too numerous for him, and he was forced to retire or fare worse. Major New, late of rebel notoriety, assisted in this delightful recreation in favor of his quondam associate, Judge Ellmore.

Warmoth has issued the following proclamation convening the Legislature elect for the 9th of the next month:

STATE OF LOUISIANA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 21, 1872.

Whereas, The present condition of public affairs presenting an extraordinary occasion, I do hereby, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Constitution and the laws enacted thereunder, convene the General Assembly elected on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1872, in extra session for the period of ten days. Senators and Representatives of the General Assembly elected on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1872, and the Senators holding over are therefore summoned to meet in their respective Chambers, at the Mechanics' Institute, now used as a State-house, in the City of New-Orleans, at 12 o'clock noon, on Monday, the 9th day of December, 1872. In witness whereof, &c.

(Signed,) H. C. WARMOTH, Governor of Louisiana.

Y. A. WOODWARD, Assistant Secretary of State.

The action of Warmoth here is considered without precedent, revolutionary, and dangerous to the liberties of the people. The most intense excitement prevails.

It is expected that to-morrow Judge Durell will vindicate the authority of the Court over which he presides, by the prompt punishment of all who have presumed to violate the injunctions which have been issued by his orders. Should he do so the nation will owe him a debt of gratitude.

Warmoth's Sheriff Recognized by Warmoth's Judges—The Scheme to Oust the Legitimate Returning Board.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 21.—William P. Harper, with orders from all the District Courts, except the Fourth, recognizing him as the Civil Sheriff, demanded the office of Sauvinet, who, refusing to surrender it, was put out by force. Sauvinet then made application to the Supreme Court for an order restraining the District Judges from giving orders interfering with him in the discharge of his duties as Civil Sheriff. The Supreme Court refused to grant the order, thus in effect recognizing the validity of the Governor's commissions to the newly-elected parish officers.

The Eighth District Court today granted a motion for a rehearing of the case of Herron *et al. versus* Wharton *et al.*, recently decided by this Court, and the time is fixed for Monday. The plaintiffs applied to the Supreme Court for an order restraining Judge Elmore from further action in this case, but the order was refused.

LEXINGTON, KY., BURNING.

Three Blocks Containing Twenty-Five Houses Already Burning.

LEXINGTON, Nov. 21.—A fire broke out in Dow & Brother's planing-mill at 9 o'clock this evening, which is likely to prove most disastrous. The fire has already extended three blocks, and over twenty-five houses have been burned.

The Fire Controlled—Nineteen Tenements Occupied by Negroes Destroyed.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 21—Midnight.—The fire which broke out about 9 o'clock to-night in Dow & Brothers' planing-mill, on Mechanics-street, is now under complete control, and the loss will not be as great as at first estimated. A strong north-west wind was blowing at the time, which carried sparks a great distance. At one time the entire northern portion of the city was threatened, all the horses of the Fire Department were sick, and the steamers, which were drawn by citizens, were considerably delayed in reaching the fire. There were nineteen buildings burned, the majority of which were tenements principally occupied by negroes. The principal losers were W. W. Bruce, Dow & Brothers, William Bush, John M. Headly. The loss is estimated at $40,000.

PARTIAL BURNING OF A TOWN.

The Business Part of Galva, Ill., Destroyed—Loss Between $300,000 and $500,000.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 21.—Two-thirds of the business portion of the town of Galva, Henry County, Illinois, was destroyed by fire early this morning. The fire was first discovered issuing from the roof of Johnson's tailor shop, and the flames rapidly spread in all directions. About twenty stores, shops, saloons, &c., are burned. The loss is estimated at from $300,000 to $500,000, but the statement is probably exaggerated. The amount of insurance is put down at $175,000.

ALABAMA.

The Object of the Democratic Seizure of the Capitol—Spurious Legislators to Count the Vote for Governor and Other Officers.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 21.—There has been no change today in legislative affairs. The Democratic "Legislature," which meets at the Capitol, will probably count the vote for Governor and other State officers at 12 o'clock to-morrow.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Defective Returns in the State Election—A United States Senator to be Chosen on Tuesday Next.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 21.—No business of special importance was transacted in the General Assembly today. Owing to defects in the returns of the election for State officers, the joint session of both houses for comparing the vote has been adjourned to the first Wednesday in December, and a resolution adopted requiring the Sheriffs to correct and send in the corrected returns. The election for United States Senator will be held next Tuesday.

ARKANSAS.

The Republican Governor Chosen by Three to Five Thousand Majority.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 21.—The Republicans claim the election of Baxter and their entire State ticket by majorities ranging from 3,000 to 5,000. The prospects are that both parties will insist on being inaugurated.

Dedication of a Methodist Church in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 21.—Mount Vernon-place Methodist Episcopal Church, at the corner of Charles and Monument streets, was formally dedicated today. Bishop Foster preached the dedicatory sermon, and Rev. Dr. Eddy, former pastor of the congregation, assisted in the service. An immense concourse thronged the church. The structure is one of the most imposing and magnificent belonging to the denomination in the land, the cost of which, including the lot, will be about $400,000. It has been erected by the congregation of the old Charles-street Methodist Church, between Lexington and Fayette streets.

BATTLE WITH HOSTILE INDIANS.

Officers Mentioned for Gallant Conduct—Medals to be Struck for Enlisted Men.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 21.—The following order was made public today:

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE ARMY, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 19.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 99.—Reports have been received of an engagement with hostile Indians on the 29th of September, 1872, on the North Fork of Red River, near the mouth of McClellan's Creek, Texas, by the expedition under the command of Col. R. S. McKenzie, Fourth Cavalry. The following-named officers are specially mentioned for gallant conduct: Major A. E. Latimer, Fourth Cavalry; Capt. John Lee, Fourth Cavalry; Capt. Wirt Davis, Fourth Cavalry; Capt. J. W. Clous, Twenty-fourth Infantry; First Lieut. P. M. Boehm, Fourth Cavalry; First Lieut. Charles L. Hudson, Fourth Cavalry; First Lieut. W. A. Thompson, Fourth Cavalry; First Lieut. Lewis Warrington, Fourth Cavalry; Second Lieut. Wentz C. Miller, Fourth Cavalry; Second Lieut. John A. McKinney, Fourth Cavalry, Adjutant of the expedition; Second Lieut. Matthew Leeper, Jr., Fourth Cavalry. Acting Assistant Surgeon Rufus Choate is commended for his care of the wounded under fire.

On recommendation of the General of the Army, the Secretary of War awarded medals of honor to the following enlisted men, reported as specially distinguished in the engagement:

Corporal Henry A. McMasters, Company A, Fourth Cavalry; First Sergt. William McNamara, Company F, Fourth Cavalry; Sergt. William Foster, Company F, Fourth Cavalry; Farrier David Larkin, Company F, Fourth Cavalry; Private William Rankin, Company F, Fourth Cavalry; Private Edward Branagan, Company F, Fourth Cavalry; Sergt. William Wilson, Company I, Fourth Cavalry; Corporal William O'Neil, Company I, Fourth Cavalry; Blacksmith James Pratt, Company I, Fourth Cavalry.

By command of Gen. Sherman.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Adjutant-General.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Convention to Amend the Constitution—Important Suggestions.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Nov. 21.—In the Constitutional Convention here, today, the following propositions were made: Increasing the Governor's term to four years; extending the term of Senators to four years, and that of Representatives to two years, with biennial sessions of the Legislature; to amend the pardoning power, and the appointment of a Council on the subject; prohibiting appropriations for charitable or educational purposes; prohibiting a legislative or judicial officer from receiving railroad passes; compelling attendance at public schools, and authorizing juries to render verdicts by the assent of two-thirds.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Meeting of the National Association in St. Louis—The Work of the Year Reviewed.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 21.—The American Woman Suffrage Association held a regular business session at the Temple, today, Mrs. Lucy Stone Blackwell, President, in the chair. Various business committees were appointed, and reports from the Executive Committee and the several State Associations, detailing at considerable length the work done during the past year, and sketching the progress of the movement, were presented and read.

The report of the Executive Committee was read by Julia Ward Howe. Among the many other things stated were that the National Conventions held by both political parties had been appealed to in behalf of woman; that the Democratic and Liberal Conventions gave them the cold shoulder, while the Republicans treated them with much consideration, and formally recognized their claims. Also that the Association, and women generally who are favorable to the extension of the franchise, had used their influence and accomplished much for the success of the Republican Party in the late campaign, and that they must look in future to the Republican Party for their final triumph. Several speeches were made. One by Lucy Stone gave a very interesting account of the growth of the Woman's Rights movement during the past twenty years. This evening a general meeting was held, and was very largely attended. Mrs. Howe, Miss Eastman, Mrs. Langley, Mrs. Cutler, and several other active and prominent leaders made speeches, which were well received.

MRS. FAIR.

An Escort of Police Refused—She Resolves to Stay in Her Room—An Excited Crowd About Her Hotel—All Quiet Two Hours After.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 21.—At the hour Mrs. Fair was to appear and deliver her lecture on "Wolves in the Fold," about 2,000 people congregated in front of Platt's Hotel, Montgomery-street, and as many more before her residence on Kearney-street. The crowds at both places were boisterous and threatening. At 8 o'clock Mrs. Fair demanded from the Chief of Police an escort of officers to the lecture hall. The Chief advised her that it was dangerous for her to appear on the street, or at the hall, and refused the escort. He sent men to keep the streets clear and to preserve the peace. A carriage came for Mrs. Fair, but she stayed in her room with about a dozen friends. The crowd hooted and yelled, and some of the men tried to force their way upstairs, but were driven back. About two hours afterward all was quiet.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The horse disease is moderating in Cincinnati.

Midshipman W. Mentz is ordered to the Wyoming.

Mate Wm. Witherspoon is ordered to the Tallapoosa.

The horse malady is prevalent in Augusta, Ga. The street-cars will be discontinued today.

Miss Jennie Roby, daughter of Joseph Roby, Esq., of Lancaster, N. H., hanged herself at her home in that town, yesterday.

A prize-fight between Sam Collyer and another bruiser is announced for Saturday, at Little Rock, Ark.

The schooner Enterprise, ashore on Smith's Island, will have to be emptied before she can be gotten off.

The United States steamer Ticonderoga arrived at Montevideo Oct. 16, after visiting the ports of Santos and St. Catherines.

The National Baptist Sunday-school Convention in Cincinnati, yesterday discussed the means of making Bible-teaching efficient.

Ensigns J. B. Collins and H. T. Fickbohen are detached from the Naval Academy and ordered to the Richmond.

The United States steamer Wasp was at Montevideo Oct. 16. The health of the officers and crew on this station was perfectly good at latest advices.

Several correspondents are informed that Mr. Greeley carried seven States, viz.: Maryland, Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, Louisiana, Missouri, and Texas.

The wife of Dr. Benjamin F. Hardy, a prominent physician of San Francisco, took chloroform yesterday, to cure neuralgia, and died from the effects of the dose.

A bill passed the Massachusetts Legislature, yesterday, for the prompt removal of the Coliseum, which is to be sold by auction on Saturday.

All the street-cars in Washington are now running. There are but few sick horses in the city, and those in the neighborhood are either well or convalescent.

Gen. Dix made a brief visit to Albany, returning to New-York yesterday afternoon. He came to consult with the State officers on matters referring to the next session of the Legislature.

Paul A. Davis, a physician, has been arrested in Rochester, N. Y., on suspicion of having procured an abortion on Esther A. Cole, the girl who died from the effects of her injuries in that city recently. Davis has been released on $5,000 bail.

Minister Washburne not a Candidate for the Senate or the Cabinet.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 21.—A Madison, Wis., special says: "Hon. E. B. Washburne, United States Minister to France, who is now in Madison visiting his brother, Gov. Washburne, disclaims being a candidate for United States Senator, a Cabinet office, or any other position. He proposes, after a short visit in Madison, to spend a few days in Chicago, and from there he will proceed to New-York, to sail in December for his post of duty at Paris."

FOREIGN TELEGRAMS.

Political Fermentation in the French Assembly.

Report of the Committee of the Left Centre on a Platform.

Haytian Remonstrance Against the Action of the German Fleet.

Excommunication of Prussian Subjects to be Made Punishable.

Sentence of a Kidnapping Captain and Mate in Sidney, Australia.

FRANCE.

No Truth in the Reported Resignation of M. Thiers—The Reply to His Message.

LONDON, Nov. 21—11 A. M.—A dispatch has been received here from New-York, announcing the report current there of the resignation of M. Thiers, and other changes in the Government of France. The report is false, and without a shadow of foundation. Up to this hour not even a rumor of the resignation of the French President has been current. The Associated Press dispatches have given a full history of the course of events in France. M. Thiers has called for another and stronger vote of confidence from the Assembly, and has threatened to resign unless it is accorded. Various rumors as to his successor, in the event of his resignation, have been given as such from time to time. One of these, published on Tuesday, was that the party of the Right would propose a triumvirate should the President and Ministers resign. Out of these statements and rumors, showing a somewhat threatening situation in France, the false report of yesterday was probably manufactured entire.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—President Thiers will not, as was expected, appear today before the Committee appointed to draw up an address in reply to his message on the opening of the National Assembly. It is announced, however, that his Excellency will attend the meeting of the Committee to-morrow.

Platform of the Left Centre—The Extreme Left Demand a Dissolution—Passage of the Trial-by-Jury Bill.

PARIS, Nov. 21—Evening.—At a meeting of the Deputies of the Left Centre today, a committee which had been appointed to draw up a platform of policy made their report. They recommend to the support of the party in the Assembly the following measures: The appointment of a parliamentary committee of thirty to deliberate upon and report to the Assembly organic laws best fitted to insure the working of the legal Government of the Republic; the prolongation of President Thiers' term of office four years; the nomination of a Vice-President; the creation of a Second Chamber; the partial or complete renewal of the Assembly; Ministerial responsibility, and the general harmonizing of republican institutions. The report was unanimously approved.

The members of the Extreme Left indorse the declaration of Gambetta that a dissolution of the National Assembly is the sole remedy for present difficulties.

VERSAILLES, Nov. 21.—In the Assembly this afternoon, Deputy Pascal Duprat introduced a bill for the restoration to the Orleans family of their property confiscated in 1852.

The Trial-by-Jury bill passed by a vote of 461 to 178.

The Committee on the address in reply to the President's Message has had two long sittings since its organization. The proceedings are secret.

GERMANY.

Arrival of the Special Envoy of Hayti—A Remonstrance—A Bill to Prohibit Excommunication of Prussian Subjects.

BERLIN, Nov. 21.—Gen. Brice, Special Envoy from the Republic of Hayti, has arrived in this city to open diplomatic relations with Germany. He intends to lay before the Government explanations of the delay in payment of the German demands, and a remonstrance against the arbitrary action of the German corvettes at Port-au-Prince.

The Ecclesiastical Rights bill, prohibiting the issue of decrees of excommunication, has been submitted to the Diet. It declares that any clergyman who shall by name threaten with punishment, or decree, or proclaim as punishable a subject of Prussia, shall be liable to a fine of 5,000 thalers or two years' imprisonment, and be ineligible to office for the term of five years.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Alleged Fraudulent Conversion of Venetian Railway Bonds.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Mr. Robert Bowles was arraigned today before the Lord Mayor, at the Mansion House, on a charge of fraudulently converting 200 debentures of the Lombardo-Venetian Railway. Mr. Dagiout, a banker of Naples, is the prosecutor. The Lord Mayor remanded the prisoner for further examination on Tuesday next.

Mr. Robert Bowles has been bailed in the sum of $40,000.

Field-Marshal Sir William Maynard Gomm was today installed as Constable of the Tower of London.

SPAIN.

The Carlist Movement in Catalonia—Health of the King.

MADRID, Nov. 21, via LONDON, 22—3 A. M.—Señor Zovilla announced to the Lower House of the Cortes today that the Government would take energetic action to crush the Carlist movement in Catalonia.

The bulletins this afternoon report that the King is slightly better.

ITALY.

Proposed Suppression of Religious Corporations—Chilian Envoy to the Pope.

ROME, Nov. 21.—A bill for the suppression of religious corporations has been introduced in the Chamber of Deputies.

The new Minister from Chili to the Holy See presented his credentials to the Pope today.

AUSTRALIA.

Marriage With a Deceased Wife's Sister—A Kidnapping Captain and Mate Sentenced to Death.

MELBOURNE, Victoria, Nov. 21.—The bill legalizing marriage to a deceased wife's sister has passed the Legislature of Victoria.

The Captain and mate of the brig Carl, tried at Sydney for the murder of a number of Polynesian natives, whom they kidnapped to sell into slavery, have been found guilty and sentenced to be hanged.

LOST AT SEA.

Wreck of Two Vessels from Savannah and Baltimore, for Europe—All Hands Perish.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Information has been received in London that the bark Samuel Larrabee, which sailed from Savannah on the 9th of January last, for Bremen, and the bark Lanercost, which left Baltimore on the 19th of February, for Belfast, were lost at sea, and every person on board the two vessels perished.

THE PINE-STREET MURDER.

Inquest by Coroner Herrman on the Body of O'Neil.

Evidence of the Murdered Man's Wife—A Verdict Against King—Extraneous Evidence Excluded by the Coroner.

The Pine-street tragedy of Monday last, in which Anthony F. O'Neil, a detective in the employ of the Erie Railroad, and a witness in a divorce suit against James C. King, a lawyer, was shot and almost instantly killed by the latter, was the subject of official investigation by Coroner Herrman, yesterday. The examination-room in the Coroner's office was fairly crowded with citizens, who eagerly awaited the arrival of the prisoner. Mrs. O'Neil, wife of the murdered man, Mrs. Kate D. Folk, and Mrs. Folk's sister, sat on the right of the Coroner. They were dressed in deep mourning, and were attended by Mr. Dupignac, Mrs. King's counsel. Judge Fullerton, who represented O'Neil's family, was also with them. Shortly after 10 o'clock, Coroner Herrman assumed his seat on the bench, and King, who had been awaiting the opening of the inquest in a private room, was brought into Court by Capt. Vandusen, of the First Precinct. He was not in the least agitated, and calmly sat chatting with his counsel, ex-Judge A. W. Beach, and Mr. Vanderpoel, of Brown, Hall & Vanderpoel. Coroner Herrman after calling the names of the jurors, requested Mrs. O'Neil to take the stand. In order that she might not have to pass by King in going to the witness chair, a passage was made for her behind the Coroner's desk. She gave her evidence with a highly dramatic and theatrical manner, speaking very slowly, and placing due emphasis on the prominent parts of her testimony. She is a woman about thirty-three years of age, with very black hair and eyes, and plain regular features. She said:

My name is Ella Gertrude O'Neil; I reside at No. 50 West Thirty-second-street; the deceased was my husband; on Monday last I accompanied him to No. 42 Pine-street to give evidence before Judge Sutherland; after the evidence was taken we left; Mrs. Folk and her sister went down stairs first; I came next; Mr. Dupignac next, and my husband was last; at the head of the stairs we were all together; then the door of Judge Sutherland's office opened, and the murderer of my husband came forth; we proceeded down stairs in the order I mentioned; when I was about half way down the first shot was fired; I caught hold of the banisters, and rushed to the bottom of the stairs; immediately the second shot was fired; I heard it whiz by my head, on the right side; then my husband turned round, facing his murderer; I advanced, and caught my husband's right hand; as I did so the third shot was fired; I saw the murderer of my husband advance and fire it; I heard it strike my husband in the breast; he put his hand on his chest and said, "I am shot; that ball hit me; King did it; call the doctor;" he walked with me into an adjoining office and sat down in a chair; for fear King would escape, I rushed out of the office and said to a crowd of persons on the landing, "Where is that man, have they arrested him?" the crowd said, "Who? What? Where?" I said, "James C. King, he has shot my husband, arrest him; the man with the light overcoat;" I returned to my husband and found him sinking; some kind gentleman laid him on the floor and put an overcoat under his head; he seemed relieved for a moment or two, but then one of the gentlemen near by told me it was no use, that my husband could not possibly live; I remembered nothing for a few minutes until a priest, who came in, asked me if I was a Catholic; I answered yes; he asked me if my husband had ever desired to become a Catholic; I said yes; my husband was asked if he desired to be baptized; he raised his eyelids and breathed his last; he only lived ten minutes after he was shot, and never spoke after he said "Call the doctor."

Coroner HERRMAN—Do you recognize the man here who shot your husband?

Mrs. O'NEIL—Yes; he is here.

Coroner HERRMAN—King, stand up. King stood up. Is that the man?

Mrs. O'Neil crossed herself and said: "In the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, that is the man that murdered my husband."

Judge Sutherland then entered the Court-room and was placed on the stand. He testified that on Monday he was taking testimony in the suit of Anna E. King vs. James C. King, referred to him by the Supreme Court. Mrs. O'Neil, Mrs. Folk, Mrs. Folk's sister, and Mr. O'Neil were there. Mrs. Folk was sworn and examined first, then Mrs. O'Neil, and then Mr. O'Neil. Their evidence was taken in the presence of the prisoner, and at the close of each witness' testimony, King was asked by Mrs. King's counsel if he wished to cross-examine; he answered, "No;" at the conclusion of the session the parties rose, and, bowing to the witness, left, King remaining seated; King then rose rather hastily, and passing through the door, closed it after him; then heard three shots of a pistol in rapid succession; rose to go out and see what was the matter, when King entered with a pistol in his hand and gave it to witness, saying, "Here, Judge." [The pistol, a large Smith & Wesson, was produced and identified by the witness.] Witness put the pistol in his pocket and went down-stairs; found a large crowd there, and learned that O'Neil had been shot; an officer soon came, and on entering witness' office, found the door of the inner room locked; the officer forced it open and arrested King; the officer asked me for the pistol, and I gave it to him.

Mr. Teunis W. Quick, of No. 42 Pine-street, swore he was sitting in his office on the second floor when he heard three pistol-shots; went out to see what was the matter, and found Mr. and Mrs. O'Neil near the head of the stairs; O'Neil said "I am shot," and with Mrs. O'Neil walked into the office, and sat down in a chair; O'Neil sank rapidly, and expired in a few minutes.

Frederick W. Adams, stenographer, of No. 235 West Twenty-third-street, on being sworn, said: I was employed in the office of Judge Sutherland; saw King go out immediately after the witnesses and close the door behind him; heard a shot, and was opening the door to go out when I heard a second shot; on going out saw King take aim and fire the third shot; after firing it, King came back into the office; went down stairs and found O'Neil dying; Mr. Dupignac went in quest of an officer; an officer arrived and arrested King; I positively identify James C. King, now present, as the man whom I saw fire the third shot; I could not see who the shot was fired at from where I stood.

Mrs. Folk was then sworn and examined: She is a very handsome young lady, and gave her evidence in a calm, collected way. She says: I reside at No. 194 Nassau-street, Brooklyn; I was a witness before Judge Sutherland on Monday last; I was the first of the party to come down-stairs, and as I reached the foot of the stairs I looked up and saw King, and heard three shots fired; I tried to get into an office to give the alarm; a crowd gathered and I entered another office; I asked two gentlemen there to find out how badly Mr. O'Neil was injured; for ten minutes nothing could be learned; I then gained access to Mr. Quick's office, and found Mr. O'Neil lying on the floor dead.

Joseph Long, Judge Sutherland's office boy, residing at No. 225 East Thirty-fifth-street, swore he was in the office during the examination; saw the ladies and Mr. O'Neil leave, closely followed by King, who closed the door after him; heard the shots and went out on the lobby; saw King, with the smoking pistol in his hand, return to the Judge's office and hand the pistol to Judge Sutherland.

Frank J. Dupignac, Mrs. King's counsel, who resides at No. 70 Jane-street, on being sworn, said: King was in Judge Sutherland's office when I examined Mr. and Mrs. O'Neil and Mrs. Folk; at the conclusion of each witness' testimony I asked him if he desired to ask any questions, and he replied, "None whatever;" at the conclusion of Mr. O'Neil's testimony, I remarked that the next reference day in the case was Wednesday; King said it was Tuesday; I referred to Judge Sutherland's minute-book and showed King that it was set down for Wednesday; in going down the stairs, I went after the ladies, and O'Neil followed me; when Mr. O'Neil was about at the head of the stairs I heard a pistol shot, and then another; Mrs. O'Neil ran rapidly upstairs; O'Neil put his hand on his hip and made some remark, his wife caught him by the wrist and said "Dont;" the third shot was then fired, and I ran toward Mr. Quick's office; I went to the head of the stairs and halloed to stop King; on going into Quick's office I saw O'Neil with his eyes thrown up, breathing with difficulty; went to New-street Station and procured an officer; on returning found O'Neil lying dead on the floor of Mr. Quick's office.

The witness was about signing his testimony when Judge Beach remarked, "Will you kindly permit me, Mr. Coroner, through you, to ask the witness one question?"

Coroner HERRMAN—Certainly.

Judge BEACH—The witness speaks of the deceased having put his hand on his hip and made use of some remark. We would like to know what that remark was.

Mr. DUPIGNAC—I think he said, "That's what you're at, is it?"

Officer Gibney, of the First Precinct, swore that he arrested King. King unlocked the door from the inside after the witness had almost kicked the door in.

Roundsman Gilbert, of the First Precinct, deposed to finding a four-barreled pistol in the hip-pocket of the pants O'Neil had on; all the chambers of the pistol were loaded. In reply to Judge Beach, the officer stated he did not remove any effects from the body of O'Neil except the revolver, which he marked and gave to Capt. Vandusen.

Dr. Cushman then read the statement of the post-mortem examination made by him on O'Neil's body, which has already been published. He ascribed death to hemorrhage, consequent on a pistol-shot wound.

The case was about being given to the jury when Judge Beach again addressed the Coroner, saying: "May I be permitted, Mr. Coroner, to ask the last witness whether it was he who searched the body of O'Neil? We are informed, through the public prints and from other sources, that a number of effects, among which was a photograph, were taken from the body of O'Neil. That photograph and the identity of the person it represents are material and vital to our case, and we desire that evidence on that point should be laid before the jury."

Coroner Herrman said: "I shall exclude the question, because I think the subject matter has no bearing here in this investigation." Coroner Herrman then charged the jury briefly, informing them that their only duty was to find how and at whose hands O'Neil came to his death. The jury then retired.

Mr. Stanley, a lawyer, from Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, who defended King there on the charge of shooting his father-in-law, Capt. Stott, sat down beside King, and both chatted very gayly until the jury returned, after an absence of five minutes. The jury found the following verdict: "That Anthony F. O'Neil come to his death by a pistol shot, fired deliberately by James C. King, at No. 42 Pine-street, Nov. 18, 1872." King, in his formal examination, said, "I am thirty-three years old, born in Morristown, N. J., live at No. 340 East Seventeenth-street, and by occupation an attorney and counselor at law." In reply to the usual question, what he had to say relative to the charge preferred against him, King made answer: "By the advice of counsel I decline to say anything." Coroner Herrman then issued his commitment, and King was removed to the Tombs by Capt. Vandusen. The drift of Judge Beach's question, as to the photograph, may be perceived when it is stated that the photograph in question is one of Mrs. King, taken by Charles Reutlinger, of Paris. The efforts to have this introduced into evidence failed. If it had been introduced, the whole story from King's first meeting O'Neil down to the present, would have been developed.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

A Sick Children's Fund.

The kind-hearted conductors of your journal will be interested to hear of a little instance of the effect of the "Sick Children's TIMES Fund" last Summer.

A child, now in our German Industrial School, had not walked for five years. She sat in her dismal little room, apparently utterly helpless. The physician employed by the TIMES Fund waited upon her, his attention being called to her by one of our teachers.

So successful was his treatment that she now runs about and attends school, like any other child.

The Children's Aid Society has been in the habit every Winter of providing medical aid, and distributing shoes and garments to needy children, besides feeding great numbers.

The success of the TIMES' efforts—giving a new instance of "the power of the Press" as applied to beneficent objects—has emboldened us to hope that we might, through private help, be able to form a "Sick Children's Fund."

Our Industrial School teachers and our visitors know a vast number of honest and deserving poor, and their charities will go directly to the most needy objects. We are seldom liable to deception. There will be no expense in the distribution of this Fund, except for medical aid, as the Society has agents and buildings and machinery all ready. A separate account will be kept of it, which will be presented in the annual report, or in the public Press.

Any gifts for this purpose may be sent to the office of the Children's Aid Society, No. 19 East Fourth-street, marked "Sick Children's Fund," or to the Treasurer, J. E. Williams, President of the Metropolitan National Bank, No. 110 Broadway.

Surely, many charitable people will have a deep satisfaction in affording medical aid to poor and neglected children. Respectfully,

CHARLES L. BRACE,
Secretary of Children's Aid Society.
No. 19 East Fourth-street.

A Correction.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In the issue of your paper of today, in an article entitled "Madison-avenue Extension," you have done an act of injustice (probably through wrong information) to myself and colleagues, as well as injury to parties who desire to make objections to the proposed awards of the Commissioners. You state that the time for hearing objections was closed on Saturday last. This is a mistake; it will not be closed until Saturday next, at or previous to which time any objections or information that will aid the Commissioners in arriving at a proper decision will be gladly received by me. It is also stated that the Commissioners intend to charge $20,000 apiece for their services. This allegation (to say the least) is likewise a mistake, the question of compensation never having been discussed by the Commissioners or in my presence by any one.

By inserting this communication you will oblige yours respectfully,

CHARLES PLACE, Chairman
Commissioners Madison-avenue Extension.
NEW-YORK, Thursday, Nov. 21, 1872.

Street-Opening.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

We are greatly indebted to you for the exposure of the frauds in street-opening. The whole system is worked in fraud, and the poor man owning one or two lots cannot afford to contest the matter, and submits to the wrong. If some competent lawyer would undertake to fight the frauds—in case a reasonable number of lot-owners will employ him—he would soon find a hundred clients anxious to make common cause, who dare not undertake to fight singly. Who will be the widow's and poor man's friend?

A SMALL OWNER.
NEW-YORK, Thursday, Nov. 21, 1872.

The Medico-Legal Society.

An evening contemporary calls attention to the recommendations made by Mr. Clark Bell, the President-elect of this rising and influential young society, in his inaugural address pronounced at the November meeting of that body, and quotes from the address upon several topics of interest, but especially upon the proposition of Mr. Bell, to found in this City, under the auspices of the Medico-Legal Society, a complete and exhaustive library upon medical jurisprudence. The movement is a good one, and one that at once commends itself to the Bar and the medical faculty.

The libraries of the Law Institute and of the Bar Association are neither of them more than a commencement of what is needed, and there is no probability that either will very soon furnish the Bar even with a complete library upon medico-legal subjects.

In the English, French, and German tongues there is now estimated to be nearly 1,000 bound volumes upon medical jurisprudence. The actual cost of such a complete and unique collection would, including a great mass of pamphlets, be not far from $5,000, a sum of small moment to the two great professions so immediately interested in and benefited by such a library.

The Bar alone, always liberal for such objects, would, we think, contribute this sum, if the proper steps were taken on the part of the Medico-Legal Society to avail itself of their action.

As we understand it, this is the course suggested by Mr. Bell to the Society.

The Law Library at Albany probably now contains the largest collection of works upon medical jurisprudence in this country. It is time that the City of New-York should have the largest and most complete library of the kind, and the movement of the Medico-Legal Society, so forcibly instigated by Mr. Bell, deserves the encouragement and aid of both professions, and we have no doubt of its ultimate success.

Board of Apportionment—Appropriation of Funds.

The members of the old Board of Apportionment met yesterday in the Controller's office, Mayor Hall in the Chair. A resolution was presented directing the Controller to issue bonds, as authorized by chapter 697 of the Laws of 1867, to the amount of $200,000. The Controller opposed the motion on the ground that it should have been offered under the act of April 16, 1852, and a concurrent vote of the members being necessary to its passage, it was lost. A resolution was adopted directing the issue of Croton water main stock, as authorized by chapter 593, Laws of 1872, for $250,000.

The following resolutions were then adopted:

By Controller Green—That the additional sum of $2,936 52 be, and is appropriated on County account, under the head of "salaries judiciary," for the salaries of the clerks of the Courts of General Sessions and Oyer and Terminer for 1872, the same to be transferred from the account of "extra contingencies."

By Controller Green—That $5,000 be appropriated, under the head of "contract commission—expenses of," to provide for the expense under this head, said amount to be transferred from account of "extra contingencies."

By Commissioner Van Nort—That the sum of $12,000, of the appropriation for "Sewers—repairing and cleaning," be transferred to the credit of appropriation for "sewers—cleaning."

By Commissioner Van Nort—That $10,000 out of the appropriation for "public buildings, construction and repairs," be transferred to the credit of the appropriation for "streets, repaving and repairs to stone pavements."

Several communications asking for special appropriations, were laid over to the next meeting.

Water for College Point, Long Island.

An act to provide for supplying the village of College Point with pure and wholesome water was passed by the last Legislature. The bill empowers the Trustees to contract with the Trustees of Flushing for supplying College Point with water from works to be erected and maintained by the former village. The water, according to the terms of the act, is to be introduced at a cost of not more than $100,000, for which the bonds of the village are to be issued. The Holly system of supply, it is understood, is to be adopted, and the water will be obtained from Willett's and other convenient lakes. The Board of Commissioners to supervise the work will comprise two members from each village.

THE PUTNAM MURDER.

The Widow Sues the Railroad Company for Damages.

The murder of Avery D. Putnam, for which William Foster now stands condemned, has been revived in the Courts in a new form. It appears that Mrs. Putnam, the widow, some time since, instituted a suit against the Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company, to recover damages to the extent of $5,000, (the limit of the law,) for the loss of her husband, which loss she charges to have been the result of the culpable negligence of the Company and its servants.

The case was reached for trial yesterday, before Judge Curtis and a jury, in Part I., Trial Term, of the Superior Court, and in his opening to the jury, on behalf of the plaintiff, Mr. John A. Parsons took the ground that the Company undertakes to carry passengers, not only safely, (unless injury occurs from the passenger's neglect,) but to protect them from violence and insult; that under this rule the conductor of a street-car is bound to remove therefrom any person whose state of intoxication or conduct is such as to create a reasonable apprehension that such person may commit an act of violence upon any of the other passengers, insult them by profane or indecent language, or otherwise conduct himself in a manner offensive to them; that, under this rule, the condition and conduct of Foster before the assault was such as to raise a reasonable apprehension that he might commit an act of violence upon Mr. Putnam, as well as insulting the ladies in his company; that such conduct and such reasonable apprehension made it the duty of the conductor to expel Foster from the car; that, in failing to so remove him, the conductor was guilty of an act of negligence, which was in violation of the company's contract, which led to the killing of Mr. Putnam, and for which the company is liable to respond in damages.

Mrs. Putnam was placed on the stand, and testified to the death of her husband; and, as a guide to the amount of damages, that during his lifetime he had been accustomed to furnish about $2,500, annually for the support of his household, aside from house rent.

Mme. Duval was also examined as a witness, but her testimony, together with that of all the other witnesses for the plaintiff, was, so far as it related to this case, substantially the same as that elicited on the trial of Foster, and already published.

At the close of plaintiff's testimony, Mr. Scribner, of counsel for the defendant, moved to dismiss the complaint on the following grounds: That defendant was not liable, inasmuch as death appeared by the testimony to have been the result of the criminal act of another; that it did not appear there had been any request made to the conductor of the car to eject Foster; that it had not been shown that Foster's previous conduct was such as to create a reasonable apprehension that he would commit an act of violence; that the injuries sustained by the deceased were sustained on the public highway, after his journey was ended, and after he had left the car of the defendant.

Mr. Parsons, on behalf of plaintiff, argued against the motion, contending that the facts proved by plaintiff brought the case within several well-settled decisions, which he had read, and which fixed a liability on the defendant.

Ex-Judge Porter replied on behalf of defendant, upholding the decision taken by his associate.

Judge Curtis reserved his decision until this morning, to which time the further hearing of the case was adjourned.

Mr. John E. Parsons appears for plaintiff; Mr. Scribner and ex-Judge Porter for the defendant.

SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD.

Damage Done to Streets by the Railroad Tracks—What the City Pays for Repairs.

The Commission appointed to fix the compensation due to the City by the occupancy of certain streets with a railway track under the control of the Second-avenue Railroad Company, met yesterday at No. 82 Nassau-street. J. Nelson Tappan and William R. Martin were present, but Rufus M. Stivers was absent. Mr. Richard O'Gorman, Corporation Counsel, acted for the City, and Judge Slosson for the Company.

Hugh Moore, employed by the Department of Public Works as a foreman of street repairs for paving the City, testified:

That where railroads occupied the streets the pavements would require repairing once a year at least, in consequence of heavy trucks, &c., using the track and cutting a rut of from eighteen to twenty inches in width on either side; witness cited Broadway, between Seventeenth and Twenty-third streets, as an example; if the street was paved with cobblestone it would be more liable to tear out than Belgian blocks; streets with tracks required repairing every Spring and Fall; the City did not repair between the tracks; if the railroad companies were not bound to keep the centre of their tracks in order, the City would have to raise the centre annually as it was so much cut up by the horses' feet; the railroad companies repave their tracks throughout every year, and have to repair them occasionally; if the City had to do this work it would require a gang of men constantly to follow the line of track; Second-avenue is paved with cobblestone from Nineteenth-street to Sixty-third-street; Chrystie-street has cobblestone pavement from Houston to Division-street, and Division-street from Chatham square to Forsyth-street, along the present and prospective Second-avenue Railroad track; the remainder is Belgian pavement, except Stuyvesant street from Second to Third-avenue, and Second-avenue from Fourteenth to Nineteenth-street, which is paved with wood; the Second-avenue Railroad Company has laid a track along Astor-place and Stuyvesant-street from Broadway to Second-avenue; the tracks laid from one and a half to two inches higher than the level of the pavement, and complaints have been received from the occupants of houses; when a rut is formed in Belgian pavement, it is necessary to repair from three to five feet wide on each side of the track, as it is impossible to lift single stones and replace the injured ones by new blocks; the cutting of the wheels injures the pavement the width of two or three stones; the cost of repairing Belgian pavement is about fifty cents per square yard; cobble-stone pavement costs from thirty-five to thirty-seven cents per yard to repair; good Belgian pavement will last three years if there is no track in the street, but with a track it must be repaired every Spring and Fall to do it justice; streets are greatly injured by the track in the centre being higher than the grade, causing trucks to slide toward the gutter and thus wear the stones; in laying the track along the wooden pavement of Stuyvesant-street, the railroad company did not use sleepers, but cut a bed for the rails in the pavement itself.

Cross-examined by Judge Slosson—Broadway, between Seventeenth and Twenty-third streets, is thronged with vehicles other than railroad cars; there are other streets in the City as densely thronged through which there are railroad tracks, such as Fulton-street, from William to Fulton Ferry, Greenwich-street, West-street, Washington-street, &c.; witness had passed frequently through Second-avenue; the pavement from Nineteenth to Sixty-third-street is of cobble-stone; such pavement is generally in poor condition, and has to be repaired once every year; the repairs where tracks exist take more time because of the ruts; witness had observed more ruts on Second-avenue than there ought to be; there are other holes besides those adjoining the track; and this is common with all cobble-stone-paved streets; the City has not had to repair Second-avenue more frequently than other streets; the railway companies do not always repair the pavement outside the tracks; when the Second-avenue Railroad Company was repairing the track in Oliver-street, the City's men had to follow and repave the street from end to end, outside the track; when the track was relaid in Chrystie-street, the City had to raise the rest of the street fourteen inches from end to end; when a railroad company puts in new timbers on their tracks, they always raise the centre above the level of the grade; it is not a necessity that makes the workmen destroy the grade, and the track should not rise above the level; the City had to raise Chrystie street from Houston to Stanton streets fully fourteen inches, so as to pave the street up to the level of the track, which was from two or four inches too high; the Company had been informed several times of the extra grade, and neglected to attend to it, and after the City had paved the street up to the new level they took up the track and lowered the grade, after which the Railroad Company repaired the pavement to harmonize with the new level; Chrystie-street was never paved with anything but cobble-stones, and all cobble-stone pavements are liable to get into holes if traveled upon; Second-avenue has been repaired, but not repaved, within five years; there is no traveled street in the City, except those paved with Belgian blocks, but what will require repairing every year; when a track is in a street all truck-drivers will try to get one wheel on the track, and the other wheel causes a rut; very few, except light wagons, fit the tracks; these ruts are principally cut by omnibuses and heavy trucks; omnibuses run very often on Broadway between Seventeenth and Twenty-third streets, and the street is very narrow; stages and trucks use one wheel on the track for ease of travel; witness did not think the wheels of stages or trucks injured the track; although turning out of a track injured the wheels; Second-avenue is much wider than Broadway, and Astor-place is a wide street; all the streets in the City are repaired once a year, and the City has only repaired Broadway once this year and once last year; Second-avenue was repaired in 1865 from Houston to Sixteenth-street; cannot tell when generally repaired since, although the Belgian pavement had been repaired near the track every Summer; the gas companies often disturb the grade of the street but the City compels them to repair properly; the building of sewers has the same effect, and more or less injury arises therefrom; the damage by a track in the street would require the labor of fifty or more men five or six weeks each year to repair.

Mr. O'Gorman offered an affidavit of A. T. Stewart, asserting that before the veto in 1863 of the franchise for a railroad through Broadway from Union-square to the Battery, he offered the State of New-York $2,000,000 for the franchise. It was objected to, in consequence of the absence of Mr. Stewart, and withdrawn. The commission then adjourned.

A New Steam-Ship.

Yesterday, the new Anchor line steamer Victoria, which arrived here on her first trip on Thursday last, was crowded from noon to 5 P. M., by a number of invited guests, who made a thorough inspection of the vessel, which lies at the Company's pier, No. 20 North River. She is fitted up in a superb style, and contains accommodation for 900 steerage and 180 cabin passengers. The intermediate cabin, which is only $5 more expensive than the steerage, deserves especial mention, as the accommodation for passengers is really as good as that of the second-class cabin. The vessel was built at Glasgow during the present year, by Messrs. Robert Duncan & Co. She has a tonnage of 3,840 tons; her length is 360 feet; breadth, 40 feet, and depth, 32 feet. She is furnished with two compound direct-acting engines, the diameter of the cylinders being 51 and 107 inches respectively. The officers are: Captain—R. D. Munro; Chief Officer—James Laird; Second Officer—[illegible]; Third Officer—J. G. K. Knox; Fourth Officer—J. Patterson; Chief Engineer—John Kennedy; Second Engineer—John Miller; Third Engineer—J. Harris, and five assistants; Purser—Archibald Bisset, and Chief Steward—N. Stockdale.

FIRE UNDERWRITERS.

Meeting of the National and New-York Boards—Adoption of New Rates—Important General Action.

The National Board of Fire Underwriters assembled yesterday at No. 155 Broadway. Mr. Thomas H. Montgomery, general agent of the Board, submitted a report. The results of the plans laid at the April meeting are exhibited, he said, in the formation of 590 local boards, and the rating of 1,432 different localities. Local board interests have been furthered by the new state of things, special agents having banded together in the interests of all the companies.

Mr. Montgomery believed that if underwriters were united in opinion as to what the cost of a policy was on any given risk, the merchant and manufacturer would then believe that there was reason in the current rate charged, and the striving for cheap insurance would not prevail. He had recommended, two days after the Boston fire, an advance in rates to the various New-York and out of town companies. Individual companies, as far as had been advised, were asking fifty per cent. over current established rates, which was well. It was for the Board to say what the advances should be, and in what direction they shall be respectively applied. Mr. Montgomery concluded his report with some references to frame Mansard roofs, urging that they must stand together on the important question. Other building materials must, before long, be criticised, even if it be granite. It might be that ultimately the lowest rating would have to be offered for structures of burnt brick. In the interior of buildings one scale of rates must be made to control the placing of elevators and hatchways, not only at the ends of the building but as remotely as possible from the heating apparatus of the edifice.

Mr. H. A. Oakley, President of the Board, afterward addressed the meeting. He said the Board had been called together to consider what action becomes necessary in consequence of the new crisis which the recent fire in Boston had brought to the business of fire insurance in this country—the danger of the entire absorption of the capital of fire insurance companies doing business in the United States by extensive, unlooked for, and destructive conflagrations. Few of us felt that it was possible, during the rest of their official lives, to witness another such calamity as Chicago in 1871. Yet the Boston fire in 1872 intensifies the significance of Chicago, and bids us make provision for similar occurrences in others of the large commercial centres of the country. Every class of citizens should see to it that provision is made, not only for greater security by the prevention of such mishaps in the future, but also by enlarged accumulations, enabling the companies to meet them without bankruptcy. There are grounds to believe that the public is ready to meet the very equitable and just demand for better rates everywhere for insurance upon property. The thorough organization evolved out of the state of chaos which recently existed, makes the last one of less difficulty than at any other time; but it may be necessary to make some changes in plans of operations and in organization. The whole country is alarmed at the increasing dangers to property, which the events of the past and present years have shown to be possible, and are looking to us to do what may be in our power in the exigency. This Board affords an admirable medium to secure reforms not only in rates of premium and contracts of insurance, but in the construction of buildings and the increase of means for the prevention of great conflagrations.

The Board then adjourned.

NEW-YORK BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS.

The New-York Board of Fire Underwriters, governing New-York fire insurance companies, have adopted the advance of rates called for by the National Board. At a regular meeting of the Board, held yesterday, at No. 159 Broadway, the following classification and rates were adopted, without rebate to the assured, and subject to a brokerage not exceeding five per cent. The altered tariff is to go into effect today:

PRIVATE WAREHOUSES IN NEW-YORK, BROOKLYN, JERSEY CITY, AND HOBOKEN—CLASSIFICATION.

First Class.—Brick, stone, or iron buildings, roof of tile, slate or metal, iron shutters to all windows, parapet walls, not less than five feet in height, coped with stone, and metal or stone cornices or gutters, to be fastened in stone or brick, with metal fastenings, and being in height not over sixty feet above the basement, 45-50.

Second Class.—Brick, stone, or iron buildings, varying in any one particular from the first class, and being in height not over sixty feet above the basement, 60-65.

Third Class.—Brick, stone, or iron buildings, varying in any particular from the second class, and being in height not over sixty feet above the basement, 70-80.

Buildings of either class exceeding sixty feet in height, charge five cents for every additional ten feet, and fractions of ten feet.

Skylights—Buildings of either class having skylight openings through one or more floors to be charged an additional ten cents.

A Mansard roof constructed entirely of iron or other metal, filled in and covered with slate, or metal, having walls through the roof and coped, no wood whatever being used in its construction, may be permitted without charge, except for height above basement floor.

Mansard roof varying from the above in any particular (subject always to charge as above for height of building,) charge additional, fifty cents.

Storage stores, as per page 29.—First class, 70-80; second class, 80-90; third class, 90-100; fourth class, 100-110.

Tobacco warehouses.—Same classification as for storage stores.

Provision warehouses, page 80.—First class, 60-65; second class, 70-80; third class, 80-90; fourth class, 90-100.

Churches, &c.—First class, 60-65; second class, 80-90; third class, 110-120.

Organs, 50 cents additional to rate of building.

Retail stocks, page 8.—Hazardous, 70-80; extra hazardous, 80-90; lumber yards, 150-165; naval stores in frame sheds, 200-220; stave-yards, 100-110; tar in frame sheds, 200-220. Private stables—Brick and contents, 75-85. Rate on ocean steamers to and from New-York, 5 per cent.

The Dock Commissioners—Financial Exhibit—Application for a New Ferry.

The Dock Commissioners met yesterday. It was reported that the receipts of the Department and cash on hand, since the last report, amounted to $208,728 70. The disbursements during last month were $98,644 29, leaving to the credit of the Commissioners on Oct. 31, $110,084 41. One hundred and fifty of the residents of New-York and Brooklyn petitioned to have the slip at the foot of Jackson-street, East River, devoted to ferry uses, preliminary to the re-establishment of a ferry from that point to Hudson-avenue, Brooklyn. The petition was referred to the Executive Committee. A copy of the resolution passed by the Board of Aldermen to obtain information as to the practicability of erecting works at the upper end of the City, near the North River, from which salt water may be procured for sanitary and other purposes, was referred to the Engineer-in-Chief. The Board then adjourned.

Gamblers and Rowdies Locked Up at Jefferson Market.

James Watson, proprietor of the faro bank at No. 1,179 Broadway; Charles Foster, of No. 1,145 Broadway; Thomas Johnson, of East Eighty-fourth-street; John Watson, of No. 1,145 Broadway; Edward Oppenheim, of No. 698 Broadway, and Edward Wilson, of Brooklyn, all connected with Watson's establishment, were brought up at Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, before Justice Cox, charged with keeping a gambling saloon. They were locked up in default of bail in $500 each. Frank Backus, Frank Daggett, Joseph Somers, Louis Tomplin, and Edward Carr, members of the Houston-street gang, who have long been known to the Police as "ropers-in" for the gambling-houses of the Eighth and Fifteenth Wards, were also brought before Justice Cox yesterday, and locked up in default of $500 each for good behavior.

The McCabe Lunacy Case.

The testimony in the case of Miss Rose McCabe, an alleged lunatic, having been concluded, Mr. A. J. Vanderpoel, on behalf of the Commissioners of Charities, and Mr. John D. Townsend, on behalf of Miss McCabe, yesterday summed up before Judge Sedgwick, in Superior Court, Special Term.

In opposition to the application to discharge Miss McCabe, Mr. Vanderpoel urged that the whole facts of the case showed an unsettled state of mind on her part. As to the charge against Father McAleer, which the relator alleged to have occurred twenty years before, her whole conduct and relations to Father McAleer since that time were conclusive that she either labored under a delusion, or stated what was false.

Mr. Townsend followed on behalf of the petitioner, contending, as matter of law, that she was not committed in conformity with law; and, even if the forms of law had been complied with, the evidence showed that she never was a proper subject to be so committed.

Judge Sedgwick reserved his decision.

Result of the Examination for Light-house-Keepers.

The result of the civil service examination, held on Monday, at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, to fill vacancies in the Light-house Department, was transmitted to Collector Arthur yesterday. The following are the names of the successful candidates: Charles Smith, of Keyport, N. J.; W. J. Bailey, of Coeymans, N. Y.; T. W. Squires, of Suffolk County, New-York; Wm. Ross, of Sandy Hook; H. C. Van Allen, of Stapleton, Staten Island; George Lewis, of Red Bank, N. J., and John Burke, of New-Brighton, Staten Island. From this list selections will be made by the Collector to fill existing vacancies at the light-stations in this district.

CHINA.

How the Emperor Was Married—The Imperial Household—The Sovereign's Character.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

At an age when English boys are pursuing their studies at Eton or Harrow the Emperor of China has taken upon himself the responsibilities of matrimony. The telegram which proclaims the fact is brief in the extreme. We are merely told that "the Emperor of China was married at Pekin, on the 16th of October. There was no public ceremony outside the palace, beyond the procession to bring the bride thither, and the whole affair passed off very quietly." The prosaic terms of this announcement are an accurate reflection of the mechanical nature of the contract. Even the small degree of freedom which, under the stringent rules of Chinese etiquette, is accorded to private individuals is forbidden to the Son of Heaven. In strict compliance with the laws laid down in the "Rituals," tempered, it must be added, with no small amount of political jobbery, the officers appointed for the purpose select out of the millions of the small-footed inhabitants of China one to be the Empress. Her future husband's tastes are no more considered in the choice than if he were a lay figure; and should the lady prove herself to be, as has sometimes been the case, the "better horse," he lapses into a nonentity, and takes refuge in the fascinations of his harem from the worry of public affairs. In these fascinations lie the principal obstacles to the Emperors of China pursuing a career of usefulness and honor, especially when, as in the present instance, the occupier of the throne is but a boy.

THE IMPERIAL HOUSEHOLD.

As there was no court newsman present on the 16th of October to chronicle all that was done and said within the Palace, and as the "Rituals" are silent as to any special form of ceremony on the occasion of an imperial wedding, we must take it for granted that no more intricate service was then performed than that required to unite a Squire Chang with a Miss Lew. But with regard to the constitution of the imperial household the above-mentioned "Rituals" give us fuller information. The number of the wives and concubines is so arranged as to form a series in geometrical progression, with three as its common ratio. Thus, by law—for the "Rituals" have the force of law—the Emperor is compelled to take unto himself, besides the Empress, three ladies as *petites femmes* of the first degree—these have already been selected for his Imperial Majesty—nine of the second degree, twenty-seven of the third degree, and nine times nine concubines. With equal precision the various duties of these ladies are minutely laid down, and not much more latitude as to the choice of his companions appears to be allowed to the Emperor after his marriage than in the original selection of the members of his household. For instance, no matter on what terms he may happen to be with the Empress, he is obliged, in compliance with an ancient theory, sanctioned by Confucius and hallowed by the approval of the wisest men of China, to seek her society alone, at the recurrence of every full moon, and only then. As the moons wax and wane, rules equally stringent meet him at every turn, and unless he be strong enough to throw aside his Ritualistic trammels, he must submit to a life of dull routine. But while the "Rituals" present such an abject picture of the Imperial life, they provide abundant and varied occupation for the inmates of the harem. The numerous sacrifices, rites, and duties connected with the internal administration of the palace, apart from all political intriguing, leave the Empress and the three principal *petites femmes* little time in which to be idle. To each of the nine *petites femmes* of the second rank is told off a "squad" of nine of the eighty-one concubines, for instruction in all the arts and accomplishments which adorn female life in China; in sacrificial and religious rites they take part, and they attend on the Empress when she receives visitors. To duties of the same kind is added, in the case of the rank below these, the superintendence of the women servants of the palace. From each of the eighty-one concubines is annually expected a certain amount of plain and embroidered work. On the occasion of the funeral of the Empress, they hold the wings which decorate the coffin, and on the decease of any great personage within the Palace, it falls to their lot to wash the head of the corpse. One more thing is required of them, compared with which every other duty appears as light as air—to their tact and persuasive powers is intrusted the responsibility of suppressing the jealousies which not unnaturally arise in a household consisting of a hundred and twenty ladies and one lord.

THE SOVEREIGN'S CHARACTER.

Of the personal character of the young Emperor little or nothing is known outside the yellow-tiled walls of the Palace. He is said to be childish in his tastes and amusements, and if this be true, surrounded as he is by all that is calculated to foster idleness and sensuality, the prospect of the future before him is not encouraging. The stuff of which the Emperors who founded and established the present dynasty were made seems to have disappeared with the urgent necessity for constant and vigorous action. It is difficult to recognize in the last occupant of the throne—who before he was thirty died, it may fairly be said, of a too yielding obedience to the "Rituals"—a descendant of men like Kang he or Kien-lung, each of whom ruled the millions of China for sixty years, and, dying, left monuments of their literary and administrative ability which will last as long as China remains an Empire and its language endures to vex the intelligence of those who attempt to pry into its mysteries.

WOMAN'S HOSPITAL.

Seventeenth Anniversary of its Foundation—Interesting Facts and Statistics.

The Seventeenth Anniversary of the New-York State Woman's Hospital was celebrated yesterday. The rooms were crowded by the patrons of the institution. A. R. Wetmore, in the absence of Mr. Beekman, the President, congratulated the Governors, Lady Supervisors, Medical Board, and the friends of the institution on its successful administration during the past year. Mr. W. W. Hoppin, Jr., read the annual report, which stated that the growth of the institution had necessitated the formation of a Medical Board, consisting of four eminent medical gentlemen, with power inferior only to the Board of Governors. Each of the gentlemen is aided by two assistants. The report concluded by stating that $30,000 of a debt, growing out of expenses incurred when the institution was built, still remained to be paid. Last year application was made to the Legislature for $25,000, the Governors promising, if such an appropriation was made, to raise a similar sum; but no appropriation was made. The report of the Board of Lady Supervisors was read by Gen. Davis. It showed that 196 patients were under treatment. Fifty-four of these were free. Only seven deaths occurred during the year. From the Treasurer's report it was seen that the receipts for the past year were $25,779 26, while the expenditures were $27,004 09. The deficit the ladies belonging to the "Century" made up. The Century was intended, as its name implies, to be composed of one hundred members, each of whom would furnish $100 each year, or such proportion of that sum as might be requisite to make up any deficit in the expenses. There are at present but forty-five subscribers to the Century. The report of the Medical Board was read by Dr. Thomas. It stated that during the year 250 patients were treated, of whom 170 were discharged cured; five derived no benefit from the treatment, and six were discharged as unsuitable for treatment in that institution; seven died. In the out-door department 924 patients had been treated during the year.

The conclusion of the report referred to the propinquity of the Forty-second-street Railroad Depot, and after pointing out what an injurious effect constant shrieking of locomotives had upon the nerves of the patients, advised that the Board of Governors would take into consideration the advisability of using the $80,000 donated by the late Mr. Baldwin to build the new wing on a different site. The annual address was delivered by Dr. Peasly, who gave a history of hospitals. Rev. Dr. John Hall made a short address, after which the proceedings terminated.

A Steam-Car on the Streets.

The new steam-car of the Bleecker-street line was run out for the third time yesterday afternoon, and successfully made the entire trip from Fourteenth-street to Fulton Ferry and return. In the lower part of the City the speed was less than that of the horse-cars; but near the depot additional steam was put on by way of a trial, and a fair rate attained, although, as there were other cars ahead on the road, the trial was hardly a fair test, so far as speed was concerned. At each turn and switch speed was slackened, and no accident or interruption occurred, the car running well up the grades. All along the route the novel conveyance attracted crowds to the sidewalks and windows.

Pickpockets on the Second-avenue Cars.

The pickpockets of this City have recently abandoned the Third-avenue and other trunk lines of cars, and now infest those on the Second-avenue. Several cases of robbery on these cars having been reported to the Police authorities, Superintendent Kelso placed the line under the surveillance of his detectives, in order to drive the thieves away and render travel safe. The plan of the pickpockets was to get on board a car at Peck-slip and ride up-town until a full load of passengers was secured, when they proceeded to "go through" the pockets of those standing in the car and on the platform, of course escaping with their plunder at the first convenient corner. The game has, however, been stopped, and the thieves are finding the line unsafe for working on. For several nights three experienced detectives from Head-quarters have been on duty at Peck-slip, and they make a thorough inspection of each car as it starts on the up-town trip. If any thieves are seen, they are at once driven away and warned to keep off the cars. Other detectives visit the cars further up town and pursue the same tactics. Last night a gang of six ruffians were taken off one car, and the whole number discovered was sixteen. The night before two gangs were ordered off, besides several solitary individuals. It is believed that the operations of the detectives are already known to the entire pickpocket fraternity, so that they will now give these cars a wide berth. The line will, however, continue to be watched for some time.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.—Albany, Nov. 21.—The following is the Court of Appeals Day Calendar for Nov. 22: Nos. 422, 414, 410, 252, 255, 397, 419, 340.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Barrett, J.—3772, Gilsey vs. Barr; 3748, Weiss et al. vs. Oxborg; 3886, Aiken vs. Schedell; 3934½, Colter vs. Mayor, &c., New-York; 3940, Smith vs. Mayor, &c., New-York; 2621½, Cornell et al. vs. Pyne; 1546½, Reid vs. Loewell; 3330, Collamore vs. Cropsey; 2952, Maryland Coal Company vs. Edwards; 4284, Spaulding vs. Lundy; 3434, Grennan vs. Heller; 1492, Townsend vs. Webb; 3432, Jenkins et al. vs. Ashman; 3456, Staats vs. Metzer; 3540, Gardiner vs. Perley; 3588, Halgarten vs. Eckel, et al.; 3628, Comerford vs. Wildman et al.; 3646, Ullman vs. Ulman; 3668, Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Nassau Phosphate Company; 3688, Belcher et al. vs. Cort; 3738, Mangam vs. Pattison; 3740, Capers et al. vs. Gregory; 3770, Pease vs. Hutcheson; 3858, Cooper vs. Gallup et al.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Fancher, J.—47, Sheehy vs. McElwain; 51, The People ex rel. vs. Board of Audit; 52, Same vs. Same; 53, Same vs. Same; 54, Same vs. Same; 57, In the matter, &c., of J. B. Brady; 58, In the matter, &c., of Netta Deutsch; 64, People ex rel. vs. Board of Audit; 75, Nedgar Company vs. St. Louis and Denver Railroad Company; 85, Hyde vs. Simpson; 88, Orange and Alexandria Railroad Company vs. Kirsted et al.; 90, Barth vs. Stetson; 91, Fitch vs. Lind; 92, Baxter vs. Eckstein; 97, Wallant vs. Walsh; 109, Martine vs. Lowenstein; 121, Fieble vs. Obersky; 122, Wooster vs. Murray et al.; 125, Lathrop vs. Godfrey; 126, Palmer vs. Gentle; 130, Wilson et al. vs. Kerr; 140, White vs. Talmage et. al.; 143, Lathrop vs. Godfrey et al. Call 146, Levy vs. Bergfield.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Ingraham, Leonard, and Larned, JJ.—154, Day et al. vs. Ruprecht; 155, Muller vs. Pondir; 158, Hackettstown Bank vs. Rea; 160, The People vs. Tweed; 162, Dickie vs. Rausch; 163, Strong vs. Myers; 164, Clark vs. New-York Life Insurance Company; 165, Green vs. Trask; 168, Hoyt et al. vs. Cubbeage; 169, Gordon vs. Titus; 171, Randolph vs. Peek; 173, Gopsil vs. Heath; 25, Union National Bank vs. Cupper; 174, Rockwell vs. Third-avenue Railroad Company; 175, Carpenter vs. Mintern; 176, Same vs. Same; 177, Coudrie vs. Gottgetren; 178, Ting vs. Commercial Warehouse Company; 179, Sinclair vs. Neill; 180, Pusers vs. New-Jersey West Line Railroad Company; 181, Board of Pilots vs. Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company; 182, Osgood vs. Toole.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Adjourned until Nov. 25.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—1321, Mitchell vs. Styles et al.; 789, Blant vs. Marx; 1879, Wolf vs. Goodkind et al.; 1617, Austin et al. vs. Fargo; 493, Wicks vs. Hatch et al.; 1875, Newfield vs. Opperman; 1877, Newfield vs. Joseph; 1895, Larch vs. Becker; 531, Reimenan et al. vs. Buckman; 547, Courtney vs. Baker et al.; 1627, Weins vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1917, Spangenmacher vs. Bernet; 155, Wood vs. The Panama Railroad Company; 303, Gott vs. The North River Bank; 1799, Deitz vs. McCallum et al.; 1839, Union National Bank of Pittsburg vs. Wheeler; 1827, Rhineberger vs. Reilly; 1829, Jennings et al. vs. Brennan; 1349, Main vs. Tallman; 1657, Madden vs. Winterbottom.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Sedgwick, J.—Adjourned for the Term.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Loew, J.—One-hour Causes—1509, Andrade et al. vs. Alger; 1955, Winter vs. Addison; 2471, Leyd et al. vs. Friedberg; 1775, Steinhart vs. Frank; 2314, Crasto vs. Fry; 2489, Gluck et al. vs. Schafer; 2415, Velmester vs. Nolan; 2154, Lederman et al. vs. Ahrens et al.; 2314, Hewitt vs. Bronson; 2119, Tallman vs. Conner; 1932, Lynde vs. Lumley; 2582, Wheaton vs. Fay et al.; 2602, Arnold vs. Connolly; 2436, Yale & Winn Manufacturing Company vs. Hawns; 2621, Hawey vs. Conkling; 2664, Burditt vs. Hart et al.; 2627, Howell et al. vs. Morange; 2769, Dearing vs. Carleton; 2770, Same vs. Same; 2/12, Romberg vs. Bloss; 2713, Same vs. Same; 2766, Stevens vs. Lucius Hart Manufacturing Company; 2785, Holde vs. Gross; 2646, Myers vs. Isaacs; 2182, Lacey vs. Pray; 2580, Kirkpatrick vs. Smith; 2789, Hanks vs. Pupke; 2838, Myers vs. Feally; 2073, Cerx vs. Weston; 2808, Whitehouse vs. Wild; 2827, Mackewen vs. Hayes; 2804, Martine vs. Sour; 2860, Dale vs. East Tennessee Zinc Company; 2819, Bly et al. vs. Pattison; 2822, Hazard vs. Donnell; 2669, Whitehouse vs. Armour; 2447, Mitzaschi vs. Gage; 1782, Scooler vs. Stenbing; 1418, Pettingill vs. Cutter; 2272, Havens vs. Wilson; 2275, Cutter vs. Fitch.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Larremore, J.—One-hour Causes—1511, Cole vs. McIntyre; 2099, Dwight vs. Lord; 2470, Murray vs. Harris; 2389, Auld vs. Chase; 2127, Bowen vs. Beman; 2295, Nathan vs. Muller; 2215, Dooley vs. Van Cott; 2479, Vailean, Jr., vs. Salem; 2544, Sylvester vs. Downing; 2485, Loughran vs. Norton; 2523, Wilhaus vs. Joyce, et al.; 2232, Simpson vs. Bohm; 2585, Morton vs. Morse; 2534, Thurber vs. Meters; 2515, Faul vs. Parry; 2624, Tiffany & Co. vs. Martin; 2395, Mason vs. Miller; 2717, Lichtenstern vs. Wheeler; 2650, The Burligh Drill Company vs. Gordon; 2679, Martinez vs. Stewart; 1981, Berghaus vs. Lewis; 2040, The Andes Insurance Company of Cincinnati vs. Loche; 2466, Tucker et al. vs. Coleman; 2833, Semken vs. Diiger; 2311, Young, Jr., vs. Docharty; 2633, Lienan vs. Boehm; 2630, Bond vs. Knox; 2876, Hart vs. Conkling; 2847, Bowen vs. Alger; 2765, Frost vs. Van Brunt; 2871, Price vs. Phillips et al.; 2715, Carpenter, vs. Flanagan.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Held by Robinson, J.—17, Stuyvesant vs. Browning.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Curtis J.—Adjourned until Dec. 2.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Adjourned until Nov. 27.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Spalding, J.—1281, Donnelly vs. Oxhoust; 1282, French vs. Seabury; 1283, McQuade vs. Oxhoust; 1498, French vs. Murray; 1499, Donnelly vs. Murray; 1500, McQuade vs. Murray; 778, Marine vs. Weinstein; 560, Silber vs. Third-avenue Railroad Company; 666, Schultz vs. Schmidt; 644, Winkers vs. Heinecke; —, Brownell vs. Peters; 696, Helfenstein vs. De Cornea; 796, Settenreich vs. Jones; 1083, Schreiber vs. Agnew; 710, Jennings vs. Jennings.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—Held by Bedford, J.—Case on, The People vs. Emil André, charged with murder.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT—Held by Barnard, J.—30, 75, 125, 172, 178, 190 to 204 inclusive.

CITY COURT—Held by Thompson, J.—246, 401 to 427 inclusive, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—NOV. 21.

By Judge Brady.

In the matter of the dissolution of the Sierra Blanca Silver Mining Company; Stephen Cambreling vs. William Wilson et al.; settled.

James Kent vs. Robert N. Woodworth; granted.

By Judge Barrett.

C. H. Lilienthall, &c. vs. Ocean Bank, &c.; motion for injunction dissolved, and temporary injunction dissolved, with $10 costs.

By Judge Ingraham.

Delany vs. Delany; memoranda for counsel.

By Judge Fancher.

George Hertzfelder vs. William Fincke et al.; motion granted, and receiver appointed, order to be settled on two days' notice.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 21.

By Judge Robinson.

Wicks vs. Bowman; demurrer overruled and judgment for defendant.

By Judge Joseph F. Daly.

Wakeman vs. Hayes; motion granted. I hold it to be unnecessary for the moving party to show more than the rule requires. If the cause is not on the calendar, the defendant should have shown it.

The Exhibition at the Academy of Design.

We cannot remember the time when the Academy of Design has presented so many attractions as at present. It is true that our own artists are not represented at all, but of foreign works there are now very nearly 400 on the walls, and nearly all of them, so far as a cursory examination permits us to judge, are worthy of attention. Care has evidently been exercised in the collection of these works, though, of course, among so large a number, a few of inferior merit will necessarily appear. Among the most notable examples we may call attention to Levy's "Spring Flowers," Brilouin's "Recruit," Corrodi's "Holding Carnival," a very remarkable picture; Ingomar's "Little Brother," a superb piece of flesh painting; Saintin's "Widow," a pure and tender composition; "Innocence and Misfortune," by P. A. Cot; two landscapes by Herzog; Mouchart's "Sortie of the Grand Council at Venice," which gained the Decoration of Honor at the last Salon Exhibition; Bouguereau's "Fisher Girl;" Hasenclever's "Wine-Tasters," a study for his larger work; Burnier's "Rendezvous on the Beach," a cattle piece of unusual strength and excellence; Florent Willems' "The Pet of the Counters;" Muller's "Guitar Player;" "The Siesta," by Alma Tadema, a good example of this artist's peculiar style; Merle's "Smiling at Me," and Meissonier's "Cavalier."

Examples by Gallait, Alf. Stevens, Chaplin, Gudin, Diaz, Fromentin, Verboeckhoven, Hubner, Ziem, Von Bremen, and other leading artists are also on view. The exhibition will close, we believe, on the 6th prox.

The Brooklyn Navy-Yard.

The United States screw steamer Kansas, 900 tons, arrived at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, from Newport, R. I., Wednesday evening, and will immediately be placed under repairs, preparatory to joining the Darien Expedition, under Capt. E. P. Lull, which will sail for the isthmus in a few weeks.

The United States sloop-of-war Portsmouth, which has been for some time past equipping at the Navy-yard for the South Pacific survey, has nearly completed her outfit, and will sail for the Pacific Ocean in about two weeks.

Under the recent order from Washington to reduce the Navy-yard expenses, 450 men were discharged from the Construction Department Wednesday evening.

The Van Syckel Poisoning.

John Van Syckel, who is charged by the Coroner's jury with having caused the death of his wife by poison, was taken before Coroner Whitehill yesterday for final examination. He said: My name is John Van Syckel; I am fifty years of age; I was born in New-Jersey, and reside at No. 138 Henry-street; I am by occupation a butcher; I am not guilty of the charge preferred against me. Van Syckel asked the Coroner if he could be admitted to bail. The Coroner replied that he had no power in the matter. Van Syckel then said he could easily get $100,000 bail with some of the best men in the county.

The prisoner was then remanded to jail.

OUR CITY HOSPITALS.

Exposure of Their Inner Workings by Eye-Witnesses.

Outrages on Patients—Cold and Hunger—A Colored Girl Brutally Treated in the Bloomingdale Reception Hospital.

Another instance of horrible treatment in a hospital, which calls for the most searching examination, has come to our knowledge in the form of an affidavit made by the victim. The facts are as follows: A poor colored girl while going up-town to her home on Monday evening, the 18th inst., was taken ill in a Seventh-avenue car. She was removed to the Bloomingdale Reception Hospital in a semi-conscious state. She came to her senses in the morning, and found herself in a room in which there were three beds, one of which she occupied. A little later five students, representing themselves to be physicians, came in, and one of them took a lancet, opened it, and punctured her arm, saying, "Let us bleed her." Two others opened lancets also, and pricked her in other parts of her body, causing excruciating pain. The poor creature groaned, and wept in anguish, but her tormentors only laughed and reviled her in the most brutal manner. This form of torture not being enough to please them, they pulled the girl from her bed in a half-naked condition, and, despite her prayers for mercy, beat her with a strap because she screamed aloud for help. They pulled her ears, dragged her around the room, and nearly stripped her.

We are assured by respectable citizens that the victim of this outrage is a modest and hard-working girl, she being employed in a well-known charitable institution as a domestic. Her name we withhold until an official investigation, which we hope to obtain. Unfortunately the girl cannot yet give the names of her persecutors. As already stated, the facts briefly outlined above have been narrated in the shape of an affidavit, drawn up in due form and sworn to by her before a notary public of this City. This document is now in our hands, every sheet of which bears the stamp of the notary public and his official signature. There can be no question that the story is true, and we trust that the Commissioners of Charities and Correction will institute a thorough investigation, which we will closely follow and watch during its progress.

So many cases of outrage and ill treatment having been reported as occurring in the various institutions under the care of this commission render it imperative that some decided step be taken to purify their management, for the present state of affairs is a disgrace to the City and County of New-York, the tax-payers of which pay such large sums for their maintenance and support. If any doubt exists in the public mind in regard to the disgraceful manner in which the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction conduct our Hospitals, it will be dispelled by the facts here presented, and which are the counterpart of the outrages recently perpetrated by the Warden and attendants on the helpless lunatics at the Ward's Island Asylum. Our statements are based on the authority of the official minutes of the Board of Commissioners, and they mainly refer to the maintenance of that unfortunate class confined in the Alms-house and Incurable Hospital, who are no less needful of protection than the soulless lunatic. For the present, attention has been only directed to the minutes of the Board for 1872.

The Committee of Inspection of the Charity Hospital, in their report concerning the hospital on Blackwell's Island, make, among others, these remarks:

"We desire to submit the following, developed by our inspection: 1. The eggs in the last requisition, and for eight weeks past, for Alms-house and Incurable Hospital were reduced one-half the number previously furnished. No authority given for reduction. 2. Sugar in like manner reduced from one ounce per capita to three-quarters of an ounce. 3. That the mutton furnished is of inferior quality, and that its nutritious value does not exceed four ounces to a ration. 4. That the aged women, in cold weather, prefer to remain in the wards without food to going out in the cold to the dining-room for their meals. The food was formerly served to them on cold days in their wards. Under the present arrangement they have a choice between hunger and exposure to cold in their enfeebled condition, with the attendant risks of rheumatism and bronchitis. 5. The men in the Alms-house are compelled, regardless of the state of the weather, to parade at 5½ A. M., to carry their slop-buckets to the river. It is to be remembered that many of these men are old, feeble, and broken down, and the hardship and exposure entailed by this regulation is often very excessive. Your Committee also fails to see the necessity of requiring this class of persons to rise at such an early hour in the Winter season." (H. J. Hewit, M. D., Chairman. Minutes—Feb. 15, 1872, page 68.)

In a subsequent report, the Committee of Inspection again say:

"It affords us pleasure to commend the efforts of Warden Smythe, of the Alms-house, for his interest and results in ameliorating the condition of the poor creatures intrusted to him. Under his predecessor many wrongs were done the inmates through a spirit of ambitious economy. When we consider that the former Warden reduced the cost of his inmates per day to nine cents per capita, we can pretty well judge of the condition of the truly unfortunate who were given over to his charge." (W. B. Gillette, M. D., E. S. Keyes, M. D., Subcommittee, Committee of Inspection. Minutes—May 9, 1872, page 192.)

We also find in the minutes of April 25, 1872, page 179:

"SMALL-POX HOSPITAL.

Resolved, That Drs. Macdonald, Gonley, and Sowers be requested to report on all charges in the TIMES newspaper in respect to Small-pox Hospital, and to obtain and report such evidence in relation thereto as may be practicable preliminary to an investigation to be made by this Board."

This is quoted simply to repeat that the evidence we produced about the corrupt administration of the Small-pox Hospital and inhumane treatment of the patients therein has never been contradicted by the Commissioners, whereas it finds a further eloquent confirmation in the suppression of the report and evidence of the doctors to the Small-pox Hospital.

On glancing over the minutes of the Board, the following striking facts are found: From 1,000 to 1,400 inmates have been kept daily at the Lunatic Asylum on Blackwell's Island during 1870, 1871, and 1872. The estimate and appropriations for their care and maintenance have been made according to said number, whereas only about 600 lunatics of those daily confined in the Asylum during the above years have been provided with beds to sleep on, the remaining being thereby forced to sleep on the floor, without a pillow, and with hardly one blanket to cover themselves. The Asylum wards in the night, as described by an eye-witness, are the most frightful to look upon, their foulness and stench are excessively unwholesome, their temperature during the Winter is of a freezing cold, and the condition of the wretched lunatics thus crowded together is most revolting to every feeling of humanity.

And yet, the whiteness of hall-floors scrubbed every day, with the brightness of brass knobs and plates in the doors of rooms where visitors are allowed, make the Grand Jury and casual visitors believe, when they rapidly go through our charitable institutions, that the Board of Commissioners do not neglect them to such a criminal degree as the one here exposed, and that our poor sick and the indigent receive the proper attention and the alms so liberally paid for by our City Government.

The Van Doran Mystery.

The mystery of the disappearance of J. E. Van Doran, who left his residence, No. 569 Lafayette-avenue on the 8th inst., as he stated, to hunt ducks, is still an exciting topic in Brooklyn.

Mr. Campbell, Chief of Police, believes that Van Doran is yet alive, and that his disappearance may be accounted for in a manner widely different from that surmised by his friends. When he left his residence, instead of being dressed in clothes adapted to a gunning expedition among swamps, he wore a fine suit, and had in his pocket about $100 in money. He had the day previous written to his wife at Manalapan, N. J., stating that he would be there the day following to go a hunting, and asked her to tell her father to have guns; yet he left his house on the 8th inst., with a gun he had bought or borrowed. Mr. Van Doran had a friend staying with him who had no money except what Van Doran supplied. He left the house on Thursday night, a few hours previous to Van Doran. He is also a married man, and it is stated that his wife is looking for him. He was arrested in New-York yesterday, and Chief Campbell has written to Van Doran's father, acquainting him with the fact. There seems to be a suspicion that he knows something about the non-appearance of Van Doran.

Brooklyn Taxation—Rates for the Present Year on Real Estate.

The following figures from the apportionment of taxation compiled by Mr. Cadley, the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Kings County, will show owners of property in the different wards of Brooklyn how they are to be taxed for the present year. The figures show the rates on each $100 valuation of taxable real estate. They exceed the taxes of last year by seventy-five cents on each $100:

Wards.	$	c.	m.	Wards.	$	c.	m.
1	3	64	0	12	3	61	1
2	3	55	2	13	3	26	3
3	3	60	4	14	3	26	7
4	3	59	6	15	3	28	4
5	3	60	7	16	3	26	5
6	3	63	5	17	3	28	2
7	3	63	9	18	3	23	6
8	3	61	[illegible]	19	3	23	0
9	3	65	[illegible]	20	3	62	6
10	3	63	[illegible]	21	3	64	2
11	3	63	[illegible]	22	3	63	6

The average rate of taxation on real estate in Brooklyn for the present year is $3 50 5 on $100 of valuation.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 21.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

[illegible] Western Union... 76⅝	400 Rock Island....c.108½
500 do... 76⅝	500 do....108½
2000 do... 76⅝	200 do....108⅝
100 do....c. 76⅝	100 do....c.108½
300 do... 76⅝	200 Tol. & Wab.... 69⅜
100 do....b3. 76⅝	1200 North-western.c. 95
700 do... 76⅝	100 do....c. 94
200 do....c. 76⅝	800 do... 94
300 do... 76⅝	500 do... 93½
800 Pacific Mail....c. 89	200 do....c. 94⅛
100 do... 89½	200 do....c. 94
700 do... 89¼	600 do... 94
1500 do... 89	100 do....c. 93
800 do... 88⅞	400 do....c. 92⅞
100 do... 88⅞	1200 do... 92
1200 do... 89	200 do... 93
200 do....c. 89	100 do... 93⅞
200 do... 89	200 do....c. 94
600 do... 89⅛	600 do....c. 94⅛
100 do....c. 89⅛	200 do....c. 94⅛
100 do....c. 89⅛	700 do... 93⅞
200 do... 86⅛	100 Un. Pacific....s3. 34⅛
300 Lake Shore... 88⅞	200 do... 34⅛
200 do... 88⅝	200 do....s3. 34⅛
100 do....c. 88⅝	200 do... 34⅛
400 do....c. 88⅝	1000 Ohio & Miss.... 45⅞
900 do... 88⅝	300 do....c. 45⅛
800 do....c. 88⅝	200 do... 45⅞
200 do... 88⅝	800 do... 45⅞
300 Erie Railway... 53½	200 do....c. 45⅜
800 do... 53⅜	1100 do....b3. 45⅛
500 do... 53⅜	500 do... 45⅛
400 do... 53⅜	1000 do... 45⅜
900 do... 53⅜	400 C., C. & I. C....c. 31⅛
100 do....b10. 53⅜	200 do... 31⅜
100 do... 53⅛	200 do... 31¼
200 do... 53⅝	200 do....b3. 31⅜
400 do... 53⅜	100 do... 31⅜

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10¼ A. M.

$1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.112⅞	$500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, n.114¾
20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.115⅛	1,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.107⅞
5,000 do....s3.115¾	30,000 U. S. 6s, Cur....113¾
20,000 do....b3.115½	10,000 do..bet. call.113⅝

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$25,000 Tenn. 6s, new, bet. call... 75⅛	200 Erie Railroad.b.c. 53⅝
	400 do... 53⅝
2,000 Tenn. 6s, old... 75¼	300 do... 53⅝
2,000 Missouri 6s... 93⅞	2000 do... 53⅝
6,000 Harlem 1st... 99⅞	200 do....b3. 53⅝
5,000 C. & T. new bds. 95	300 do... 53⅛
5,000 Buff. & E. new.. 94⅛	1000 do... 53⅝
10,000 Union Pac. 1st.. 86⅞	200 do....b3. 53⅝
3,000 do... 86⅛	900 do... 53⅝
3,000 Chi. & N.W. 1st. 99	100 do... 53⅞
10,000 D., L. & W. con.100⅜	700 do... 53⅝
16,000 C., R. I. & P. 7s.102	300 do....b3. 54
1,000 Morris & E. 1st.102	200 do... 54
1,000 N. J. C. 1st, new.102⅞	200 do... 54⅛
1,000 P., Ft. W. & C. 2d. 98⅞	200 do... 54
4,000 Mil. & St. P. 7 3-10. 94	20 Michigan Central.114⅛
1,000 M. & St. P. 7s, g'd. 97⅞	56 Cleve. & P. g'd.b.c. 87⅞
5,000 C., C. & I. C. 2d. 73⅝	12 Lake Shore & M.S. 89
4,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st. 86⅞	200 do..bet. call. 88⅞
5,000 Ohio & M. cons. 95	100 do....c. 88⅞
5,000 do... 94⅞	100 do... 88⅞
3,000 B., C. R. & M. 1st. 89	100 do... 88⅞
10 Fourth Nat. Bank, bet. call... 110⅛	500 do... 88⅞
	400 do....c. 88⅞
7 Bank of N. Y.... 132	100 do....b3. 89
5 Park Bank.... 150	300 do....s3. 88⅞
200 West. U. Tel.b.c. 76⅞	200 do... 88⅞
100 do....c. 76⅞	100 do... 88⅞
1300 do... 76⅞	100 do....b3. 88⅞
100 do....s3. 76⅛	200 do... 88⅞
1400 do... 76⅝	200 do... 88⅞
1600 do... 76⅝	200 do... 88⅞
700 do....c. 76⅝	600 do... 88⅞
400 do....c. 76⅞	1900 do....c. 88⅞
100 do... 76⅞	300 do... 88⅞
100 do....b3. 76⅞	100 Union Pac..b.c.c. 34⅞
1200 do... 76⅞	400 do... 34⅛
600 American Coal... 60	300 do... 34⅛
100 do..bet. call. 59	800 do....c. 34⅛
200 Mariposa Pf..b.c. 3	200 do....s3. 34⅛
200 New Central Coal Company.b.c. 47⅞	100 do... 34⅛
	100 do....b3. 34⅛
100 do....s3. 47⅞	800 do... 34⅛
200 Pacific Mail... 89⅞	1000 do... 34⅛
500 do..bet. call. 89⅞	200 do....b3. 34⅛
100 do... 89⅞	100 do....c. 34⅛
200 do... 89⅞	700 do....b3. 35
200 do....c. 89⅞	300 do....s3. 34⅞
800 do... 89⅞	500 Chicago & N. W... 92
300 do....s3. 89⅞	500 do... 90
100 do... 89⅞	100 do....c. 91⅞
1100 do... 89	5 do... 90
1800 do... 88⅞	100 do..bet. call. 91
100 do....c. 88⅞	100 do... 91⅞
100 do... 88⅞	200 do....c. 91⅜
100 do....b3. 88⅞	200 do... 91
100 do... 88⅞	100 do... 91⅞
100 do... 88⅞	100 do... 91⅞
500 do... 88	500 do... 91⅞
100 do... 88⅞	500 do....c. 91⅞
100 do... 88⅞	100 do... 91⅞
400 do... 88⅞	100 do....c. 91⅞
300 do... 88⅞	200 do... 92⅛
400 do... 88⅞	200 do....c. 92⅛
100 do... 88⅞	200 do... 93⅛
400 do... 89	100 do....c. 93⅞
100 do... 89	100 do... 93⅞
100 do....b3. 88⅞	7 do... 90
100 do....b3.108⅛	100 do... 90
1500 do... 88⅞	100 do....c. 90
300 Panama R..b.c.c.139	100 C. & N. W. Pf.b.c. 86⅞
100 Illinois Central R. 125⅛	13 C., C., C. & Ind.... 80
100 Quicksilv'r.b.c.b10. 49	100 Chi. & R. I..b.c.c.108⅛
100 Quicksilver Pf... 55⅛	200 do....c.108⅛
200 do..bet. call. 55	300 do... 108⅛
200 N. Y. C. & H.b.c. 93⅞	100 Chicago & Alton..100
100 do... 93⅞	100 Hannibal & St. Jo. 32
200 do... 93⅛	100 Han. & St. Jo. Pf. 50
300 do... 93⅞	200 Del. L. & W..b.c. 96
200 do....c. 93⅞	100 Ohio & Miss..b.c.c. 45⅞
200 do....c. 93⅞	100 do... 45⅛
100 do... 93⅞	100 do....b3. 45⅞
44 do... 93⅞	100 do... 45⅞
100 Mil. & St. P..b.c. 52	300 do... 45⅛
200 do... 52⅛	300 do... 45⅛
100 do... 52⅛	100 do....b3. 45⅛
100 do... 52⅛	800 do... 45⅛
100 Tol., W. & W.b.c.c. 69⅞	200 do... 45⅛
200 do... 69⅞	100 do... 45⅛
200 do... 69⅞	1300 do....b3. 45⅛
400 C., C. & I. C..b.c. 31⅞	

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$8,000 S. C. 6s, new, Jan. & July... 25	100 Panama R....b.c.139
	100 do... 139⅛
5,000 Union Pac. 1st. 86⅞	100 Union Pac....b.c. 34⅛
7,000 C., C. & I. C. 2d. 73	300 do... 34⅛
2,000 Erie 1st... 101⅛	300 Erie Railroad.b.c. 53⅞
200 Con. Coal of Md... 47⅞	100 do... 53⅞
100 New Cen. Coal.b.c. 47⅞	100 do....b3. 54
100 do....s3. 47⅞	100 do... 54
100 W. U. Tel...b.c....s3. 76⅞	400 do... 54⅛
300 do... 76⅞	400 do....b3. 54⅛
300 do... 76⅞	100 do... 54⅛
100 do... 76⅞	1200 do... 54⅛
200 do... 76⅞	100 do... 54⅛
100 do... 76⅞	11 Erie Railroad Pf. 75
200 Mariposa Pref... 3	200 N.Y.C. & H.R.b.c. 93⅞
200 do..bet. call. 2⅞	400 Harlem R....b.c.114⅛
100 do... 2⅞	100 L. S. & M. S. b.c.c. 88⅞
100 U. S. Ex... 77⅞	200 do... 88⅞
10 Am. M. Union Ex. 70	100 do... 88⅞
26 do... 69⅞	100 Chic. & R. I..b.c.108⅞
100 Pacific Mail..b.c. 88⅞	100 do... 108⅞
200 do... 88⅞	100 Mil. & St. P..b.c. 51⅞
200 do... 88⅞	100 Mil & St.P.Pf..b.c. 74⅞
100 Atlantic Mail..b.c. 12	100 Chic. & Alt. Pref... 113
100 Chic. & N. W..b.c. 93	400 Ohio & Miss..b.c. 45⅛
200 do... 94	300 do... 45⅛
100 do... 94⅞	600 do... 45⅛
100 do... 95	14 Ohio & Miss Pref. 77
100 do... 95⅞	122 Morris & Essex... 92
500 do... 95⅞	100 Col., C., & I. C. b.c. 31⅛
200 do... 95⅞	

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

$6,000 U. S. 6s, R., '81.116	$27,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67...bet. call.115⅛
5,000 U.S.5-20C..'65.s3.112⅞	
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.115⅛	45,000 U. S. 6s, Cur... 113⅛

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

200 Western Union... 76⅞	100 Lake Shore....b60. 88⅞
1000 do... 76⅞	100 do....c. 88⅞
700 do....c. 76⅞	100 do....s3. 88⅞
1000 do... 76⅞	500 do....c. 88⅞
20 Pittsburg... 87⅛	500 do... 88⅞
50 do... 87	700 do... 88⅞
100 Pacific Mail....c. 88⅞	400 Union Pacific R... 34⅛
200 do... 88⅞	100 do....b3. 34⅛
200 do... 88⅞	300 do... 34⅛
200 do... 88⅞	200 St. Paul R... 52
200 do... 88⅞	100 do....c. 52
700 do... 88⅞	600 North-western R... 93
500 do... 88	100 do... 93
300 do... 88⅞	100 do... 93
300 Erie Railroad... 53⅞	100 do... 92⅞
200 do... 54	100 do....c. 93
200 do... 53⅞	100 Toledo & Wabash. 69⅞
400 do... 53⅞	100 Ohio & Miss...b60. 46⅞
200 do... 53⅞	300 do... 45⅛
100 do....b3. 53⅞	200 do... 45⅛
200 do....c. 53⅞	100 do....b3. 45⅛
500 do... 53⅞	100 do... 45⅛
200 Rock Island R....108⅞	100 do....s3. 45⅛
300 do....b3.108⅞	200 do... 45⅛

SALES FROM 2½ TO 4 P. M.

1400 Western Union.. 76⅞	900 Lake Shore... 88⅞
1100 do....b3. 76⅞	200 do....b3. 89
400 do... 76⅞	700 do... 89
300 do... 76⅞	300 do....b60. 90
100 do....b3. 76⅞	100 do... 89⅛
100 Mariposa Pref... 2⅞	1700 do... 89⅛
200 Pacific Mail... 88⅞	100 do....b3. 89⅛
200 do... 88⅞	200 do... 89⅛
1500 do... 88⅞	300 do... 89⅛
1500 do... 89	1700 do... 89⅛
100 do....b5. 89	200 do... 89⅛
600 do... 88⅞	2100 do... 89⅛
100 do....b3. 89	200 do... 89⅛
100 do....s3. 88⅞	300 do....b3. 89⅛
200 do... 88⅞	100 do... 89⅛
600 do... 88⅞	600 do... 89⅛
200 New Central Coal. 47⅞	100 do....s3. 89⅛
100 do....s3. 47⅞	600 do... 89⅛
100 N. Y. C. & Hud... 93⅞	100 do....b3. 89⅛
100 do... 93⅞	100 do... 89⅛
100 do... 93⅞	600 do... 89⅛
200 do... 93⅞	300 do... 89⅛
300 do... 93⅞	500 do... 89⅛
1200 do... 93⅞	500 do... 89⅛
100 do... 93⅞	500 North-western... 94⅞
400 Union Pacific... 34⅛	100 do... 95
300 do....s3. 34⅛	100 do... 97
100 do... 34⅛	100 do... 97⅛
400 do... 34⅛	500 do... 97⅛
400 do....s3. 34⅛	1200 do... 98
300 do... 34⅛	200 do... 99
1000 do... 34⅛	1200 do... 100
300 Erie Railway... 54⅛	3700 do... 99⅛
400 do... 54⅛	200 do... 99⅛
100 do... 54⅛	900 do... 100
2800 do... 54⅛	200 North-western Pf. 86⅛
100 do....s3. 54⅛	200 St. Paul... 51⅛
100 do....b3. 54⅛	100 do....b3. 51⅛
200 do... 54⅛	100 do... 51⅛
100 do....s15. 54⅛	100 C., C. & I. C... 31⅛
1000 do... 54⅛	200 do....s3. 31⅛
100 do... 55	200 do....b3. 31⅛
1800 do....b3. 55⅛	200 Tol. & Wabash... 69⅛
100 do... 55⅛	100 do... 70
600 do....b3. 55⅛	100 do... 69⅛
1100 do....b3. 55⅛	100 do... 69⅛
500 do... 55⅛	200 do... 69⅛
800 do....b3. 55⅛	100 do... 69⅛
100 do... 55⅛	200 do... 69⅛
200 do... 55⅛	200 Rock Island... 108⅛
200 do... 55⅛	200 do... 108⅛
200 do....s3. 55⅛	700 do... 108⅛
800 do... 55⅛	100 do... 108⅛
300 do... 55⅛	200 do... 108⅛
300 do... 55⅛	100 do....s3.108⅛
400 do... 55⅛	300 Han. & St. Jo... 48
200 do....s3. 55⅛	300 Ohio & Miss... 45⅛
100 do... 55⅛	900 do....b3. 45⅛
100 do... 55⅛	100 do... 45⅛
100 do... 55⅛	300 do... 45⅛
400 do... 55⅛	400 do... 45⅛
400 do... 55⅛	1700 do... 45⅛
500 do... 55⅛	2000 do... 45⅛
100 Panama Railroad.140	100 do....b3. 45⅛

THURSDAY, Nov. 21—P. M.

The bids for the Treasury Gold, today, amounted in gross to $8,950,000, a considerable portion being below the open market. The Secretary accepted by telegraph bids to the advertised amount of $1,000,000. The subsequent sales in the Gold Room were at 113⅜ ₱ cent. The market is quiet, so far as speculation is concerned, but the price holds moderately firm, and One ₱ cent. is paid for the use of Gold until the New-Year, the borrower advancing the Currency to the lender, free of Interest. This bonus is paid in preference to the risk of occasional close corners in the Cash Gold between this and the 1st of January.

There is a fair degree of steadiness in Foreign Bills, today, on the basis of 108 ₱ cent. for 60 days' London. There is still a variety of Exchange offered at the reduced rates, and the improved condition of affairs in London encourages the operation of lending 60 days' Exchange here on Stock collateral. In such case, the borrower of the Exchange submits to the going rates to turn it into Cash, stipulating to return Sight Exchange on London on the maturity of the Loan.

The Brokers of the Stock Exchange borrowed Money today on call loan at 7 ₱ cent., which denotes an easier market. This does not apply, however, as yet to Merchant paper, which goes at 9@12 ₱ cent. on the street. The Banks are unable, as a rule, to accommodate their mercantile dealers at 7 ₱ cent. The ease among the Brokers, as compared with the earlier days of the week, is owing to the action of the Treasury in buying $2,000,000 United States 5-20s for the Sinking Fund yesterday and to the gradual relaxation of the London market.

On the Stock Exchange, the North-west excitement of last night was renewed. After the rise to 95 ₱ cent., from 84@85 ₱ cent. at the close of business yesterday, the first sale this morning was at 95 ₱ cent. The price then fell to 94@93@92@93@94@92@91@93@94@95½ ₱ cent., fluctuating, as denoted by these figures, to the close of the Second Board of the Exchange, about 2 o'clock. Later in the day the price ran up to 96@97@98@100, the *par* of the Stock being reached at 3:10 P. M., on sales of 500 shares, followed by 2,600 shares at the same figure. There was much excitement on the Stock in the Afternoon, developing a much larger *Short* interest among responsible operators on the Street than was previously known, except to the initiated leaders of the *Bull* combination. The success of the movement has evidently strengthened the whole speculation in the New-York and Western Roads, and in Telegraph and Pacific Mail; and in the buoyancy of the market the ordinary considerations as to where and at what cost the Money is to be found, and who are to be the last holders at the highest figures, are overlooked. With the predominant feeling on the Exchange today, it would be useless to discuss the low condition of the Bank Averages, present or prospective, or the chances of easier Money before or after the New Year, or the probability of an early renewal of demand, at home or abroad, for the large and various new Railroad Loans now anxiously awaiting negotiation. The patent truth for the moment is that the *Bulls* have the market their own way on the Share list, whether on Stocks paying 7@8 ₱ cent. Dividends, or on fancies resting upon the undefined and oft-deferred hope of Dividends hereafter.

At the close of the day the following quotations were made, as compared with Wednesday evening:

Closing Quotations—Nov. 21.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States New 5s	110	110⅛
U. S. 5-20s, May and Nov.	113⅛	113
U. S. 5-20s, Jan. and July	115⅛	115⅛
American Gold	113⅛	113⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅛	108
N. Y. Central and Hudson	93⅛	94
Chicago and Rock Island	108⅛	108⅛
North-west Common	95	98⅛
Pacific Mail	88⅛	88⅛
St. Paul Preferred	74⅛	74⅛
St. Paul Common	51⅛	51⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	45⅛	45⅛
Western Union Telegraph	76⅛	76⅛
Erie	53	55⅛
Union Pacific	34⅛	34⅛
Lake Shore	88⅛	89⅛
C., Chicago and Ind. Central	31⅛	31⅛
Toledo and Wabash	69⅛	69⅛

At the close of Bank hours the Brokers were paying 7 ₱ cent. Gold Interest for Money, and in some instances 7 ₱ cent. Currency and a small bonus, until to-morrow. When the Hall of the Stock Exchange closed, at 4 o'clock P. M., the general speculation in the Railroads, &c., was firm.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 21, 1872.

Gold receipts	$469,805 03
Gold payments	314,925 31
Gold balance	44,285 410 91
Currency receipts	884,261 44
Currency payments	1,323,808 25
Currency balance	20,259,997 98
Customs	383,000 00

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ₱ cent. reg., '81... 116	5-20 coup., n. i., '65... 115⅛
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81... 116⅛	5-20 reg., '67... 115⅛
5-20 reg., '62... 112⅛	5-20 coup., '67... 115⅛
5-20 coup., '62... 112⅛	5-20 reg., '65... 115⅛
5-20 reg., '64... 112⅛	5-20 coup., '68... 115⅛
5-20 coup., '64... 112⅛	10-40 reg... 108
5-20 reg., '65... 112⅛	10-40 coup... 108⅛
5-20 coup., '65... 113	5s, coup., '81... 110⅛
5-20 reg., n. i., '65... 115⅛	6s, Currency... 113⅛

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board today for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old... 75⅛	Missouri 6s... 93⅛
Tenn. 6s, new... 75⅛	Mo. H. & St. Jo. iss... 91⅛
Va. 6s, old... 47	Mo. Asylum bds... 89⅛
Va. 6s, new... 52	La. 6s, Levee... 50
Va. 6s, cons. bds... 55⅛	La. 8s, Levee, '75... 70
Va. 6s, def. bds... 16	Connecticut 6s... 101
N. Car. 6s, old... 35⅛	Kentucky 6s... 98
N. C. to N. C. R.R.Co. 47	N. Y. reg. B'y Loan.. 106⅛
N. Car. F. A., '68... 26	N. Y. coup. B'y Loan. 106⅛
N. Car. 6s, new... 21⅛	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '73... 105
N. Car. Special Tax.. 13⅛	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '74... 105
S. Car. 6s... 50	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '75... 105
S. Car. Jan. & July... 24⅛	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '77... 105
S. Car. April & Oct... 27⅛	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '78... 105
S. Car. F. A., '66... 25	N. Y. 5s, C. L., '74... 98

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board today for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York... 132	Metropolitan... 132⅛
Manhattan... 150	Citizens'... 130
Merchants'... 115	East River... 115
Mechanics'... 133	Market... 125
Union... 134	Corn Exchange... 130
America... 151	Continental... 89
City... 250	Commonwealth... 82
Merchants' Exchange 86	Manuf. & Merchants'. 100
State of New-York... 107	N. Y. Nat. Exchange. 97
Mercantile... 135	Fourth National... 110⅛
American Exchange. 111	Ninth National... 110
Chatham... 150	Tenth National... 85
Hanover... 92	Oriental... 170
Irving... 125	Gold Exchange... 107

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—Nov. 21.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	98⅛	
City 6s, new	102⅛	102⅛
Camden and Amboy	124	
Pennsylvania Central	55⅛	56
Reading	114⅛	114⅛
Lehigh Valley	58⅛	59
Catawissa Preferred	42⅛	43
Philadelphia and Erie	26	26⅛
Northern Central	37⅛	37⅛
Lehigh Navigation	38⅛	38⅛
Lehigh Gold Loan	92⅛	93

Advices were received here today that the sale of the Brunswick and Albany Georgia Road, under the local mechanics' liens, has been postponed. This is the Road which the Bondholders of Georgia, whose interest has been deferred, are seeking to hold for their debt—the State having repudiated the guarantee.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 6th of November gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,163,083	Decrease	£5,189
Public deposits	7,043,714	Increase	331,257
Other deposits	17,269,845	Decrease	328,567
Government securities	13,286,546	No alteration.	
Other securities	20,388,894	Decrease	502,327
Notes unemployed	8,221,300	Decrease	25,570

The amount of notes in circulation is £25,830,180, being a decrease of £124,685; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £19,878,810, showing a decrease of £135,018 when compared with the preceding return. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England, and the prices of Consols and French Rentes with the corresponding week of last year:

	At present.	Last year.
Bullion	£[illegible]	£22,074,980
Reserve	9,048,830	12,980,485
Notes in circulation	25,830,180	24,144,945
Rate of discount	6 ₱ cent.	5 ₱ cent.
Consols	92⅞	93
French Rentes	52f. 10c.	57f. 25c.

The Cable today reports an increase of £1,184,000 in the Bullion of the Bank of England since this day week.

Attention is directed to the card of the Columbia Fire Insurance Company of this City in our advertising columns. It is claimed by the Company that if all it has at risk in the burned district at Boston is lost, the amount will only be $104,000, and will not absorb its handsome surplus, leaving its capital wholly untouched.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ BANKING-HOUSE OF FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

We receive DEPOSITS and allow interest on daily balances, issue interest-bearing CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, make COLLECTIONS in all parts of the United States and Canadas, and execute orders at the Stock Exchange for INVESTMENT STOCKS AND BONDS. We buy and sell, as usual, GOVERNMENT and CENTRAL PACIFIC and CHESAPEAKE and OHIO BONDS.

We especially recommend to the attention of investors the SIX PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, which are issued either coupon or registered, in denominations of $100, $500, and $1,000; interest is paid in gold, May and November. The smaller denominations are nearly exhausted, and of the $1,000 bonds we have only a small supply remaining. At their present price they yield *over seven per cent. income in gold.*

This great work is about completed; there is now nearly 400 miles finished, and only about 30 miles remain to complete the uniting of the Atlantic tide waters to the Ohio River Valley by the shortest and easiest route possible.

The Company have, at considerable expense, caused a geological survey to be made of the route of the road by Prof. Ridgeway. Copies of his valuable Report, with map, and also a pamphlet containing the latest information in reference to the present condition and future prospects of the road, can be had on application at our office.

The quantities of white oak, chestnut, walnut, and other valuable timbers; the cannel, splint, and bituminous coals; the varieties of iron ores; the limestone, salt, and other products, render the route of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad probably the most attractive location for coal-mining, iron-making, and kindred manufactures and industries in the United States.

FISK & HATCH.

BANKING HOUSE HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

Bills of Exchange, circular notes, travelers' and commercial credits issued, available in all parts of the world.

Deposits received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed on all daily balances.

Collections made. Investment orders executed.

☞ NEW-YORK MIDLAND.

Of the First Mortgage SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LOAN of this Company there remains but a small amount unmarketed. When it is considered that this new Great Trunk line is now so nearly completed, we cannot avoid the conviction that these bonds, at $20,000 a mile, secured by a First Mortgage, are particularly desirable and safe. For sale or exchange for marketable securities by

GEO. OPDYKE & CO., Bankers, No. 25 Nassau st.

TO INVESTORS.

We are selling at par and interest, and recommend to careful investors, the First Mortgage Seven-Thirty Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. Special attention is called to the ample Land security on which these bonds rest, in addition to the usual guarantee of a first mortgage on the Road, its equipments, and earnings. The lands of the Company thus far sold have realized $5 97 per acre. The grant averages about 23,000 acres per mile of road.

JAY COOKE & CO.

☞ CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY R. R. CO. 7 PER CENT. CURRENCY BONDS, COUPON OR REGISTERED, FOR SALE BY KIDDER, PEABODY & CO., NO. 45 WALL-ST.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Nov. 21, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Flour, bbls... 21,276	Butter, pks... 3,530
Whisky, bbls... 1,084	Stearine, pks... 333
Meal, bbls... 1,502	Cheese, pks... 11,392
Meal, bags... 120	Tallow, pks... 650
Wheat, bushels... 243,769	Oil, bbls... 100
Corn, bushels... 201,845	Leather, sides... 6,957
Oats, bushels... 86,622	Hides, No... 1,023
Beans, bbls... 23	Hides, bdls... 336
Malt, bushels... 625	Hops, bales... 140
Barley, bushels... 82,457	Dried Fruit, pks... 395
Peas, bushels... 5,024	Cotton, bales... 1,952
Seed, bags... 110	Pea-nuts, bags... 28
Ashes, pks... 23	Broom-corn, bales... 44
Beef, pks... 993	Wool, bales... 649
Pork, pks... 80	Starch, pks... 1,405
Cut-meats, pks... 1,518	Tobacco, pks... 192
Lard, pks... 1,247	Tobacco, hhds... 19
Lard, kegs... 45	Spirits Turp., bbls... 1,310
Oil-cake, pks... 1,615	Resin, bbls... 195
Eggs, bbls... 55	Bees-wax, pks... 3

ASHES—Pots have been inactive, since our last, at $8 25 ₱ 100 lbs. Pearls wholly dull and nominal.

BEES-WAX—Has been quiet, but steady at 33½c.@34½c. for Yellow, ₱ lb.

CEMENT—Has been inactive, yet held firmly at $1 60 for Rosendale.

COFFEE—Rio has been in good request, and quoted strong in price; sales today, 1,938 bags, by the North America, at 17½c.@18c., gold; leaving 1,500 bags of the cargo unsold; and at Baltimore, 2,113 bags by the Talisman, on private terms. The stock of Rio and Santos in first hands here, this morning, was estimated at 31,680 bags, and at the outports 37,619 bags, with 178,900 bags reported afloat and loading for the United States. Other kinds have been very quiet, within the previous range; the recent movements having been confined to 548 bags Maracaibo, 585 bags Curacoa, 142 bags Laguayra, 178 bags Costa Rica, sold in lots for consumption within our range; 500 bags St. Domingo shipped to Hamburg by first hands. The stock of other than Rio and Santos in first hands today was estimated at 47,541 bags and 165,005 mats. We now quote invoices thus: Rio cargoes as follows: Ordinary, 15c.@15½c.; fair, 16c.@16½c.; good, 17¼c.@17¾c.; prime, 18c.@18½c., gold, ₱ lb., 60 and 90 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, at 15c.@18¾c., gold; Java, 18½c.@20c.; Maracaibo, 15c.@16½c.; Laguayra, 15½c.@17½c.; Native Ceylon, 15½c.@16½c.; San Domingo, 13½c.@13¾c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been quoted up ⅛c. ₱ lb., on a fair business for early delivery; sales, 2,008 bales, including 125 bales to shippers, 1,439 bales to spinners, and 444 bales to speculators. For forward delivery, there has been a good inquiry noted, but at less firm prices. Sales, 17,850 bales, (4,700 bales last evening, and 13,150 bales today,) basis Low Middling, with November contracts closing at 19¼c.; December, 18 13-16c.; January, 18 15-16c.; February, 19 1-16c.; March, 19 3-16c.; April, 19 9-16c.; May, 19¾c.; June, 20c. The receipts at this port today were 1,952 bales, including 1,636 bales from Savannah, 54 bales from Wilmington, 262 bales per rail. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 20,574 bales, and thus far this week 95,837 bales, against 88,124 bales same time the preceding week, and since Sept. 1, 987,886 bales, against 749,719 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	16⅞	16⅞	17	17⅛
Good Ordinary	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
Strict good Ordinary	18 13-16	19	19⅛	19⅛
Low Middling	19	19⅛	19⅜	19⅜
Middling	19⅞	19⅞	20	20⅛
Good Middling	20⅞	20⅞	21⅛	21⅛

EARTHENWARE—There has been a very slow movement noted in most kinds of stock, yet holders have been firm in their views as to prices.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been generally quoted quite firm, especially shipping extras, desirable superfines, and No. 2 stock, which have been in most request, and not offered with much freedom. Trade and Family extras have been rather less sought after within the previous range. Sales have been reported of 23,800 bbls., including very inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western at $5 50@$6 20, chiefly at $5 80@$6 10; inferior to very good Extra State, $7@$7 35, chiefly at $7 10@$7 35 for prompt and early future delivery; good to extra choice do. at $7 85@$7 90; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $6 75@$7 10, chiefly at $7@$7 10 for good stock in lines; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $6 90@$7 25 ₱ bbl. Included in the sales were 3,200 bbls. City Mills Extras at $7 30@$7 75 ₱ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl.	$3 50@$5 45
Sour Flour	4 00@ 6 75
Superfine State and Western	5 50@ 6 25
Extra State	7 00@ 7 20
Extra City, shipping brands	7 00@ 7 50
Extra Genesee	7 90@10 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 90@ 7 25
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 75@ 7 20
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 30@10 25
Extra Western, trace and family brands	7 15@10 25
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	7 35@12 00
Extra Minnesota, ordinary to fancy	7 25@12 00

Southern Flour has been in rather better demand, at steady rates, with sales reported of 1,300 bbls., in lots, at from $5 90@$6 85 for very inferior to very good, and $7 [illegible] for very good to very choice Extra, ₱ bbl....Rye Flour has been in fair demand at full prices. We quote at from $4 25@$5 40 for very inferior to fancy, ₱ bbl.; sales, 420 bbls., chiefly at $5@$5 40 ₱ bbl....Corn-meal has been rather quiet since our last, at $[illegible] for Yellow Western; $[illegible] for White do., and $[illegible] for Brandywine; the reported sales were 475 bbls. in lots. Bag Meal inactive at $[illegible], and bolted do. at $[illegible]. Oatmeal, $[illegible] ₱ bbl....Buckwheat Flour has been in moderate request within the range of from $3 75@$4 25 for State, and $4 25@$4 50 for Pennsylvania, ₱ 100 lbs., as the extremes.

FERTILIZERS—A fair jobbing trade has been reported since our last, on the basis of $61@$68 50 for Guano, West Coast, gold; $40 for Superphosphate of Lime, and $20 for Dried and Ground S. C. Phosphates, and Ground Bone at $[illegible] ₱ 2,000 lbs.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been in better demand, mostly for export, at an improvement of 1@2c. a bushel, but closes dull and rather less firm. The scarcity of freight room has been against the outward movement. Winter Wheat has been quiet, but quoted strong in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 147,000 bushels, at $1 53 for prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, part to arrive; $1 53@$1 54 for No. 2 North-western Spring; $1 51 for No. 2 Chicago Spring; $1 48@$1 50 for No. 3 and Nos. 2, and 3 (mixed) Spring; $1 34@$1 43 for rejected and inferior Spring; $1 65@$1 70 for Red Western; $1 75@$1 90 for White do.; $2 05 for extra choice White Michigan; $1 82½ for Amber Long Island....Corn has been more active, and again quoted a shade dearer, though closing less buoyantly. The export dealings have been checked to some extent by the scarcity of freight room. Sales have been reported since our last of 185,000 bushels at 64½c.@65c., closing at 64½c. for sailing-vessel grades of Mixed Western, afloat; 65c.@65½c. for choice do., 64½c. for Prime do., in store, 63½c.@64½c. for steamer grades Mixed Western, afloat; 65½c.@66½c. for Yellow Western; 68c.@70c. for White do....Rye has been dull at former quotations; Old State, 90c.@92c. ₱ bushel....Of Canada Peas, sales of 1,200 bushels were reported at $1 25 ₱ bushel, free; market steadier....State Buckwheat sold to the extent of about 700 bushels, at 95c. ₱ bushel....Barley has been purchased to the extent of 30,000 bushels; Canada within the range of from $1 16@$1 18; market essentially unchanged....Barley-malt quiet at unchanged figures....Oats have been depressed and quoted about 1c. a bushel lower on a restricted business. Equal to a boat-load of new Mixed Western sold at 48c., and another of old at 49c., in store; also, small lots of new Mixed Western, from store, track and afloat, at 48c.@52c. ₱ bushel. Other kinds nominal.

GUNNY CLOTH—Sales, 1,000 rolls India Company, (placed some time since, but not previously reported,) at 11½c.; market unchanged.

HEMP—Jute Butts sold to the extent of 300 bales at 2 1-16c., cash, and 6,000 bales, for forward delivery, on private terms; market steady.

MOLASSES—Has been very quiet, but unchanged as to price; 40 bbls. New-Orleans, new crop, sold at 83c. ₱ gallon. Stock of foreign in first hands this morning, estimated at 3,452 hhds. Porto Rico, 1,165 hhds. Cuba, 272 hhds. English Islands. We quote: Porto Rico at 28c.@55c.; Cuba, 27c.@33c.; English Islands, 30c.@38c., and New-Orleans, 39c.@75c. for old, and 80c.@85c. for new, ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Spirits Turpentine has been active, mainly on speculative account, and the market closed firmer, with merchantable order at 60c. Sales foot up 300 bbls. on the spot at 60c.; 100 bbls. do. at 59½c.; 110 bbls. do., in lots, part at 60½c.; 500 bbls., to arrive, at 60c. Resins have been quoted weak, with slow sales; 1,000 bbls. Strained sold on private terms, quoted at $4 15. Tar has been liberally dealt in at higher prices, with sales of 575 bbls. North Carolina at $5.

PETROLEUM—Has continued very dull with prices of Crude, in bulk, a trifle easier, and Refined held at late figures. Crude, in bulk, quoted at 14c.; Refined at 27½c.; cases at 32c.; Naphtha at 18c.@18½c. for Western and City. For Philadelphia delivery trade has been unimportant. Refined quoted at 27c.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork has been in light stock, and mainly under the control of a single firm, and prices have been advanced sharply, but the demand has been on a restricted scale for early delivery, and only to provide for urgent wants at the extreme rates. Other kinds dull. Sales have been reported of 635 bbls. at $15 40@$16, closing at $16, for Western Mess, in job lots; $12 75 for Extra Prime Mess. For forward delivery sales were reported of 500 bbls. Western Mess, seller December, packing of 1871-'72, with new do. quoted at $14 50, seller December, and $14, seller January....Dressed Hogs have been in better demand and quoted stronger within the range of 5¼c.@6⅛c. for heavy to medium; market Pigs at 6¾c.@7c. ₱ lb....Cut-meats have been inactive since our last, with Pickled Hams ranging from 10½c.@12½c.; Shoulders at 5½c.@6c., and Bellies at 8c.@8¾c.; Dry-salted Shoulders at 5¾c.@6c.; Smoked Hams at 13½c.@14½c.; Smoked Shoulders at 6¾c.@7c.; sales equal to 175 pks. Also, 2,800 Pickled Hams, in bulk, at 10⅜c.@11½c.; 21,000 lbs. Pickled Bellies, in bulk, at 8c.@8¾c.; 500 Smoked Hams at 14½c.; 500 Smoked Shoulders at 7c. Also, 250 boxes Dry-salted Hams, January delivery, on private terms....Bacon has been comparatively dull, and quoted generally less firm, especially for prompt delivery, the scarcity of freight-room checking export purchases. Sales have been made since our last of 100 boxes Long Clear, prompt delivery, at 8c.; 500 boxes Long and Short Clear, December delivery; 250 boxes Long Clear, City, January delivery, on private terms; and, reported, 2,000 boxes Short Clear, prompt delivery, at the West, on private terms....Western Lard has been in better request and quoted a shade firmer. Prime City Steam and Kettle also stronger, and in fairly active demand, chiefly on refining account. No. 1 stock dull and easier in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,900 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 8¾c.@8⅞c. for good to strictly prime old Western Steam; 8 9-16c.@8 11-16c. for good to choice new do., part to arrive, and seller November; 8⅝c.@8¾c., chiefly 8¾c., for City; 8c. for No. 1, and 9c.@9¾c. for Refined....For December delivery, 100 tcs. Western sold at 8½c. ₱ lb....January options were quoted at 8⅜c. and February at 8⅝c. asked, with 8½c. bid for both months; sales of 1,500 tcs., January delivery at West, reported at 7¾c.@7⅞c....There has been more activity in barreled Beef at uniform prices. The dealings have been mostly in old stock within our range....We quote at $4@$8 for inferior to fine brands Old Mess, and $10@$12 for New do., and $8@$12 for Old Extra Mess, and $13@$14 25 for New do., do.; sales, 500 bbls. Old and 1,900 bbls. New....Tierce Beef has been firm but quiet. We quote at from $12@$15 for Old Prime Mess; $16@$20 for ordinary to prime New Prime Mess; $20@$22 for New Prime Mess; $23@$25 for New India Mess, and $26@$30 for New Extra do. Sales, 95 tcs. Of Beef Hams, New sold in lots, at $33 ₱ bbl.; market dull.

SALT—Has been salable at full rates, with Liverpool Ground quoted at $1 40@$1 50; Liverpool Fine, $2 10@$3 10 ₱ sack, from store; Turk's Island at 35c. ₱ bushel; Syracuse, $1 30@$1 35; Factory filled, $2 25; Bulk, 35c.@38c.; Coarse, 45c.

SALTPETRE—Has been neglected, yet quoted at 7c., gold.

SOAP—Has been generally quiet since our last, including Castile at 10¼c.@10¾c.; Colgate's Pale, 7¼c.; Family, 8¼c., and No. 1, 6¼c., ₱ lb.

SPICES—Have been moderately dealt in a in jobbing way, from store, at former figures, including No. 1 Nutmegs at 95c.; Mace, $1 20@$1 25; Cassia, 29c.@29½c.; White Pepper, 34c.@35c.; East India Pepper at 10¾c.@17¼c.; Ginger, 10¾c.@11¼c.; Pimento at 11¾c.@11¼c.; Cloves, 21c.@22c., gold, ₱ lb.

SUGARS—Raw continues quite dull, and values nominally unchanged; 60 hhds. Molasses sugar sold on private terms. We quote fair refining Cuba nominally at 9⅛c.; good do. at 10c.; prime do. at 10¼c.; refining Porto Rico, common to prime, at 9¾c.@10¼c.; grocery grades Porto Rico, fair to choice, 10¾c.@10¾c. ₱ lb.; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar at 10⅛c.; Nos. 10 to 13 Centrifugal at 10¾c.@11c.; Manila, in bags, 8¾c.@9¼c. for superior to extra superior. Refined quiet and weak; Crushed, and Powdered, and Granulated at 12¾c.@13c.; A's, 11¾c.@12½c., and the range of Yellows at 10½c.@11½c. Messrs. C. Amann & Co. sum up the movements in Raw Sugars, since Nov. 1, thus:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Me'do.
Stock Nov. 1, 1872	22,660	37,847	76,642	1,515
Receipts since Nov. 1	8,189	23,540	6,573	221
Total	30,849	61,387	83,215	1,736
Sales since Nov. 1	10,942	28,490	56,368	560
Stock Nov. 21, 1872	19,907	24,987	26,847	1,176
Stock Nov. 23, 1871	33,453	49,787	234,467	3,721
Stock Nov. 23, 1870	35,349	92,445	362,634	686
Stock Nov. 25, 1869	66,789	103,491	176,401	323

TALLOW—Has been offered more freely and quoted less firm, leading to a more extensive business. Sales 327,000 lbs. at 8½c.@9⅛c. for ordinary to very choice, chiefly at 9c. for prime. Of Stearine, 200 tcs. sold, to arrive, at 9c. for prime; market steady.

TEAS—There has been a freer movement noted, but at lower prices; sales 11,000 half chests Oolong and 1,300 half chests Japan, on private terms.

WHISKY—Has been purchased to the extent, since our last, of 550 bbls., in lots, at 95c.@95½c. ₱ gallon; market less firm.

WOOL—There has been an active demand noted for stock of nearly all kinds at firmer and advancing prices, with very scant offerings of domestic, particularly Fleece, for which holders are asking extreme rates. Foreign supplies are offered with less freedom, and are quoted stronger as to values. Secured stock is attracting more attention at buoyant figures, for the finer qualities. The English mail advices are of a somewhat depressed and irregular market for important grades. The Boston *Shipping List* of Wednesday, says: "In the Wool market there continues to be considerable excitement, and with a better assortment the transactions would be large. Our manufacturers are purchasing largely in other markets, and the available supplies in the country will be considerably reduced in a few weeks. There have been further sales of round lots of Ohio at 70c.; and pulled Wool from 68c.@70c. ₱ lb. Foreign Wool is very firm and Cape is held at 45c. ₱ lb. and upward. Many of our Wool dealers are still busy examining accounts and preparing for business."

FREIGHTS—Trade was unusually dull today. Room for prompt use was very scarce, especially for British ports. Rates were quoted rather firmer....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last include, by steam, 270 bales Cotton at 7-16d.@½d. ₱ lb., with, for Grain, 9d. asked for the latter part of next week; 100 tcs. Beef and 850 bbls. Apples on private terms, and 150 boxes Bacon at 40s. ₱ ton....For London, by sail, 2,000 bbls. Flour at 3s. 1½d. ₱ bbl.; 5,000 Staves at 30s.; equal to about 400 tons Oil-cake, in bags, at 27s. 6d. ₱ ton; and, by steam, 300 bbls. Oil on private terms....For Bristol, by sail, 500 bbls. Flour at 3s. 3d. ₱ bbl....For Antwerp, by steam, 250 boxes Bacon at 50s. ₱ ton....For Bremen, by steam, 950 bales Cotton, 800 tcs. Lard, 250 boxes Bacon, 1,573 pks. Tobacco, and 500 pks. Merchandise at steady rates....For Hamburg, by steam, 400 bales Cotton, 1,000 pks. Lard, 750 boxes Bacon, 175 pks. Tallow, &c., 650 bbls. Apples, and 6,300 pks. Merchandise, at uniform quotations....For Marseilles, a Norwegian bark, 517 tons, with about 33,500 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 6s. 6d. ₱ bbl....For Genoa, a bark, with Cotton, reported, from New-Orleans, at 1⅛c. ₱ lb.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—Flour firm and in fair demand; better shipping demand, the facilities for transportation being restored; Extra Spring, $5 50@$6 25, with large sales on private terms. Wheat active and higher; No. 1 Spring, $1 20; No. 2 do., $1 11, spot; $1 10¾, December; No. 3 do., $1 02; Rejected, 88c. Corn in fair demand and advanced; No. 2 Mixed, 32¼c.@32½c., spot; 31⅞c., December; Rejected, 29¼c.@30c. Oats firm and in fair demand; No. 2 at 23¼c.@23½c.; Rejected, 21½c. Rye firm and scarce; No. 2 at 55c.@56½c. Barley dull and a shade lower; No. 2 Fall, 65c. Pork quiet and unchanged; sales at $13 for round lots of new; $13 25@$13 50 small lots; $12 25@$12 37½ December. Lard strong, with an advancing tendency; sales at 7¼c.@7⅜c., spot or December; 7¼c. January. Meats of all kinds firm; held higher. Green Hams, 7⅛c.@7½c., spot; Shoulders, 3¾c.@3½c.; Short Rib, 5⅛c.@5c. Bulk Meats, 15 to 20 days old, Shoulders, 4⅛c.; Short Rib Middles, 6⅛c.; Long Clear, 6⅛c.@6⅛c., loose; boxed, ¼c. higher. Whisky steady at 89c. Lake Freights—Corn, to Buffalo, 10c.; Wheat, 11c. Receipts—6,000 bbls. Flour, 31,000 bushels Wheat, 30,000 bushels Corn, 16,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, 27,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—6,000 bbls. Flour, 60,000 bushels Wheat, 73,000 bushels Corn, 22,000 bushels Oats, 1,800 bushels Rye, 20,000 bushels Barley.

OSWEGO, Nov. 21.—Flour steady and in good demand; sales of 2,500 bbls. at $8 for No. 1 Spring, $9 for Amber Winter, $9 75 for White Winter, $10 50 for Double Extra. Wheat unchanged; sales of 3,200 bushels No. 1 Amber Michigan at $1 65; 3,000 bushels White State at $1 85; two cars extra White Michigan at $1 93. Corn dull; sales of 7,500 bushels on private terms, and car lots at 59c.@60c. Barley unchanged; prime Up-lake Canada held at $1; sales of 30,000 bushels on private terms, and 7,000 bushels choice Bay Quinte at $1 05; Cornmeal, $1 25 for bolted, $1 20 for unbolted, ₱ cwt. Millfeed unchanged; Shorts, $17; Shipstuffs, $19; Middlings, $21, ₱ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 12c.; Barley, 10c., to New-York, to hold in boats; Barley, 5½c., to Albany; Lumber, $4 50@$4 55, to the Hudson. Railroad Freights—Flour, to Boston, 72c.; to New-York, 65c.; to Albany, 54c. Receipts by Lake—22,800 bushels Wheat, 32,000 bushels Barley, 1,857,000 feet Lumber. Shipments by Canal—3,500 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Barley, 113,700 feet Lumber.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 21.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat—Demand light; holders firm; sales of No. 3 Fall at $1 63; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 83. Corn steady; sales of Mixed at 41½c., on track. Oats dull and unchanged at 24½c. for No. 2, in elevator. Barley dull and unchanged; only sample lots sold. Rye—Nothing done. Whisky firm at 89c. Pork quiet at $12. Dry-salted Meats in fair demand and easier; sales of packed lots at 4⅛c.@4½c. for Shoulders; 6¾c.@7c. for Clear Rib Sides; 7c.@7⅛c. for Clear Sides. Bacon dull; small sales of Clear Sides at 10c.@10⅛c. Green Hams, from the block, sold at 7¾c., seller December. Lard nominal at 7⅛c. Live Hogs steady at $3 60@$3 80. Cattle steady at $2@$6. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat, 26,000 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Barley, and 5,500 Hogs.

BUFFALO, Nov. 21.—Lake Imports—Wheat, 65,900 bushels; Corn, 13,000 bushels; Barley, 33,000 bushels. Canal Shipments—Wheat, 13,000 bushels; Corn, 16,200 bushels; Barley, 27,388 bushels. Rail Shipments from elevators not reported. Flour dull; Western Spring, $7@$7 25; Bakers', $7@$7 50; Amber, $8 50@$8 75; White, $9@$9 50. Wheat higher and in good demand; sales of 1,000 bushels Chicago No. 2 Spring at $1 30; 12,000 bushels Milwaukee No. 2 Spring at $1 35; 5,000 bushels do. at $1 36; 10,000 bushels do., per sample, on private terms. Corn quiet; sales of 5,000 bushels Low Mixed Toledo at 48c.; 5,000 do. Toledo at 49c. Oats quiet and scarce; No. 2 Toledo held at 36c.; Western, 35c. Other articles unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 21.—Tobacco active and firm; sales, 37 hhds. Flour in good demand; Extra Family, $6 25; A No. 1 at $7 50; Fancy, $8 50. Wheat nominal at $1 40@$1 55. Corn quiet at 42c.@43c. Oats quiet at 28c.@30c. Rye quiet at 65c. Barley, 75c.@90c. Hogs quiet at $3 75@$4; receipts, 500 head. Pork nominal at $13 50. Bulk Meats in fair demand; Shoulders, 4c.; Clear Ribs, 6⅛c.; Clear Sides, 7c. loose, in round lots; ½c. higher packed; small order lots, ¼c. higher than packed. Bacon—Shoulders, 6¼c.@6½c.; Clear Rib, 10⅛c. Lard—Tierce, 8c.; Kegs, 9c. for round lots of choice Leaf. Whisky firm at 89c.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 21.—Flour in fair demand and advanced; sales at $7 15@$7 30. Wheat steady; Red, $1 48@$1 55. Corn firm; Old, 40c.@42c.; New, 37c.@38c. Rye quiet at 67c.@70c. Oats steady at 27c.@33c. Barley dull and unchanged. Butter steady. Pork nominal at $13 50, spot; $12 50 bid December. Lard quiet; Kettle, 7¾c.; sales Steam 7 9-16c. Bulk Meats steady; Shoulders, 4¼c.; Sides, 6¾c.@7c., with sales. Bacon—Demand light, and holders firm; old Shoulders, 5⅛c.; new Clear Rib, 10c.; Clear Sides, 10¼c. Green Meats steady; Shoulders, 3¾c.; Sides, 5⅛c.@5⅛c.; Hams, 8⅛c.@9c., as to weight. Live Hogs steady at $4@$4 10. Whisky firm at 89c.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21.—Clover-seed, $9 50@$9 75. Groceries dull and unchanged. Petroleum dull; Crude, 19½c.@19⅛c.; Refined, 26¾c. on the spot and the month. Flour firm for good grades, heavy and weak for low grades; Superfine, $4 30@$5 50; Extra, $5 75@$6 75; Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana Extra Family, $8@$8 85. Wheat firm for fine to prime Western Red, at $1 82@$1 70; Amber, $1 82@$1 83; White, $1 90@$2 10. Rye unchanged. Corn firm; Yellow, 65c.; Mixed Western, 64¼c.@65c. Oats firm; White, 45c.@47c.; Mixed Black, 40c.@41c. Whisky unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 21.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1 at $1 25; No. 2 at $1 14. Oats firm; No. 2 at 25¾c. Corn firm; No. 2 Mixed, 37¼c. Rye dull and nominal; No. 1 at 58c. Barley firm; No. 2 Fall at 71¼c. Lake Freights—Wheat, to Buffalo, 12c.; to Oswego, 19c. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 37,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—74,000 bushels Wheat.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 21.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat higher at $1 58 for No. 1 Red Winter; No. 2 do. held at $1 45. Corn quiet and unchanged; no transactions. Oats advanced and in fair demand at 35c. for New No. 1. Petroleum in good demand and unchanged.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 21.—Wheat—Nothing done. Rye firm at 95c.@98c. for State; offerings light. Corn dull; prime Western sells slowly at 64c. Barley dull; further sales were made today on private terms; Canada West held at $1 10@$1 12. Oats firm; sales of 3,000 bushels No. 2 Western on private terms.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 21.—Cotton in good demand; Low Middling, 18⅞c.@18¾c.; Middling, 19⅜c.; net receipts, 9,502 bales; gross, 11,144 bales; exports to the Continent, 1,750 bales; coastwise, 1,418 bales; sales, 2,000 bales; last evening, 4,500 bales; stock, 134,492 bales.

GALVESTON, Nov. 21.—Cotton strong; Ordinary, 15¾c.; Good Ordinary, 16¾c.@18¼c.; net receipts, 2,308 bales; sales today, 1,500 bales; last evening, 1,750 bales; stock, 49,447 bales.

MOBILE, Nov. 21.—Cotton quiet and easier; Middlings, 19c.; net receipts, 1,988 bales; exports coastwise, 849 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 27,383 bales.

CATTLE MARKETS.

BUFFALO, Nov. 21.—Cattle—Receipts today, on account of the detention of the stock trains on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, were only 68 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 6,443 head or 379 cars, against 246 cars for the same time last week; market more active than yesterday at ¼c. off; scarcity of cars for shipping purposes retards trade. As the weather has now settled it is hoped trains will be on time to-morrow. Today every available car in the yards was used for shipping. The run of Cattle the last twenty-four hours was of medium quality, but a few droves of prime were disposed of; sales, 537 head Indiana Steers, ranging from 1,114 to 1,491 lbs., at $5 15@$6 87½; 16 head Indiana Cows and Heifers, averaging 1,085 lbs., at $4 60; 323 head Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,095 to 1,414 lbs., at $5 75@$6 87½; 36 Illinois Stockers, averaging 980 lbs., at $5; 65 Ohio Steers, ranging from 1,099 to 1,320 lbs., at $5 12½@$6 50. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts today 20,000 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 7,400 head, against 14,000 head for the same time last week. The market was lively at ¼c.@⅛c. advance on Canada stock over last week's closing prices; Western Sheep, $4@$6 25. Sales—168 Canada Sheep and Lambs, averaging 86 lbs., at $5 40; 107 Canada Lambs, ranging from 80 to 93 lbs., at $7@$7 25; 611 Canada Sheep, ranging from 120 to 140 lbs., at $5 50@$6; 393 Michigan Sheep, ranging from 94 to 100 lbs., at $6 12½@$6 25. Hogs—The receipts today were 1,400 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 16,200 head, against 29,400 head for the same time last week. The market was dull at yesterday's prices. There was difficulty in shipping, and a large accumulation of medium-sized Hogs, which are unsalable. This causes buyers to hang off, and sales are confined principally to local packers. Light Hogs not exceeding 200 lbs., suitable for the New-York trade, and heavy stock of 300 lbs. and upward, for the Boston market, are in good request at prices ranging from $4 25@$4 40; medium-sized Hogs are a drug in the market; sales of 2,000 head Ohio and Michigan Hogs, ranging from 200 lbs. to 280 lbs., at $4 25@$4 40; choice lots a shade higher; one lot Canada sold at $4 15; 140 select Ohio Hogs, averaging 191 lbs., at $4 40; 25 do., averaging 206 lbs., at $4 35.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £1,184,000 during the past week.

11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅞ for money, and 92⅞ for the account. American Securities quiet and steady: United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 90¾; 1867s, 93; 10-40s, 87¾; New 5s, 88½; Erie Railway Shares, 42¾.

1½ P. M.—Consols for money, 92⅞; for the account, 92⅞. Erie Railway Shares, 42¼.

5 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅞ for money, and 92⅞ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 90¾; 1867s, 93¼; 10-40s, 87¾; new 5s, 88½. Erie Railway Shares, 41¾. The approaching Bank statement, which, it is believed, will be favorable, causes an increased firmness in American Securities.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—Rentes, 52f. 97c.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 21—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened strong; Middling Uplands, 9¾d.@9⅞d.; Middling Orleans, 10⅛d. The sales of the day are estimated at 15,000 bales.

1½ P. M.—Cotton—The market is strong; Middling Uplands, 9⅞d.; Middling Orleans, 10⅛d.@10⅜d. The sales of the day are now estimated at 15,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for export and speculation.

2 P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is firmer. Wheat, 12s. 6d.@12s. 8d. ₱ cental for average California White; 13s. 4d. for Club do.; 11s. 4d.@12s. for Red Western Spring, and 11s. 8d.@11s. 10d. for Red Winter. Corn, 28s. 9d. ₱ quarter. Flour, 30s. ₱ bbl. for Western Canal. Provisions—Bacon, 34s. ₱ cwt. for Cumberland Cut. Pork, 57s. ₱ bbl. for Prime Mess.

5 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed strong. Middling Uplands, 9⅞d.; Middling Orleans, 10⅛d. The sales of the day have been 18,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for speculation and export.

EVENING.—Linseed-oil, £35 10s. ₱ ton.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Tallow, 45s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

EVENING.—Linseed-oil, £34 10s.@£34 15s. ₱ ton. Spirits Turpentine, 41s. ₱ cwt.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, NOV. 22, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—LES HUGUENOTS, (Italian Opera.)—Mme. Lucca, Signor Vizzani.

TERRACE GARDEN THEATRE.—THE JEWESS, (German Opera.)—Mme. Lichtmay, Mr. Wilhelm Horn.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—ROMEO AND JULIET.—Miss Neilson, Mr. J. W. Wallack, Mr. Wheelock.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.—Mr. Sothern, Miss K. Rogers.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—AGNES.—Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Emily Mestayer, Mr. D. H. Harkins.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.—Mr. Charles Fisher, Miss Fanny Davenport.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ROI CAROTTE.—Mrs. John Wood and Mr. John Brougham.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—ALADDIN.—Miss Lydia Thompson, Mr. Harry Beckett.

STEINWAY HALL.—READINGS from Shakespeare by Mr. Edwin Forrest.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES.—Afternoon and evening.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY.—Kelly, Leon, Bryant, Reed.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

BARNUM'S.—MUSEUM, MENAGERIE, and HIPPODROME. Day and evening.

FOOT HOUSTON-STREET.—BAILEY'S CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE. Afternoon and evening.

IRVING HALL.—CONCERT.—Artists: Mme. Rudersdorff, Miss Alice Fairman, Mr. Nelson Varley.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—LECTURE by Rev. William Morley Punshon.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

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Gov. WARMOTH has deliberately trampled on the legal process of a United States Court and directly challenged the Federal authority, to whose strong arm Judge DURELL must look to vindicate the validity of his injunction. To such a conflict there can be but one result, and if that result should lead to the prompt suppression of WARMOTH and his reckless crowd of political backers, not only the State of Louisiana, but the people of the entire Union, will have cause for sincere rejoicing.

It has been tardily discovered by the late Democratic candidate for the Presidency that the "people are weary of incessant demands for reform and exposures of corruption." Some people are, beyond a doubt, especially those whose demands for reform were purely selfish and insincere, and whose own corruption was exposed. But the people were never in a healthier mood regarding real reform, or, we may add, never more sure of getting it.

Those persons who have been industriously engaged in putting Hon. E. B. WASHBURNE into the Senate and the Cabinet, suddenly find their occupation gone, in consequence of the declaration of Mr. WASHBURNE that he is not a candidate for any of these places, but intends to shortly return to his post of duty in France. It is so much easier to invent gossip than to find news, that, from a certain class of people claiming to be journalists, a perennial crop of silly rumors like those affecting Mr. WASHBURNE may be expected as a matter of course.

There is something peculiarly savage in the glee with which the *Tribune* turns on the unfortunate WARMOTH, of Louisiana, and chuckles over the prospective defeat of his last attempt to get the election returns of that State "cooked" for a "Liberal" victory. Yet WARMOTH himself will not forget that he, first of all men, ordered "white hats" by the case, and prophesied an enormous majority for GREELEY in his State. Every one who knew the truth, knew that it could only be given by just such knavery as he is now attempting. Then his proffers were ostentatiously accepted. Now, when he is practicing solely for his own benefit, he is contemptuously treated.

A suit of some importance and interest to the public is pending in the Marine Court. The widow of the late AVERY D. PUTNAM, who was killed with a car-hook by FOSTER, has brought suit against the Seventh-avenue Railroad Company for damages resulting from the loss of her husband. The evidence is the same as upon the trial for the murder, which, it is claimed, shows that the conductor and driver, by the exercise of proper diligence, could have prevented the assault, and the legal ground is taken that the Company is liable in damages for the negligence of its employes. It was claimed for the plaintiff that there are decisions showing that the rule of law is settled that the Company is liable in such cases; and if such be the fact, there is no place where it should be enforced more strictly than in this City. Passengers on our street-cars are so often subjected to outrage and insult, that all possible lawful means should be employed to compel the companies to give them all the protection in their power.

Having secured a quorum, the State Senate yesterday took up the case of Judge PRINDLE, of Chenango County, in earnest, and judging from the proceedings of the day there is a determination to bring it to a conclusion at the earliest possible moment. The Senate has done so admirably in the prior Judicial impeachment cases of this year that it has not only gained the public confidence, but has given us the right to presume that it will as fearlessly and honestly judge between the people and their servants in the cases upon which it has yet to pass. After the case of Judge PRINDLE is disposed of, the charges against Judge CURTIS, of the Marine Court of this City, will come up for examination, and it is incumbent upon the Senate not to let anything step between it and the full performance of its duty in this important case. If Judge CURTIS is not guilty of the serious charges brought against him, he is entitled to speedy vindication, and if he is guilty, every day he remains upon the Bench is an outrage upon the people.

Tammany pretends to have found consolation somewhere in the election returns, and last night the General Committee passed some resolutions, wherein they took occasion to congratulate the Democracy upon the result of the recent election in this City, although but few of its nominees had been elected to office. The fact is a subject for congratulation, but we did not expect Tammany to join in it. It was, however, in entire harmony with the spirit of the organization that the Committee should keep up the pretense of devotion to reform, and denounce the Apollo Hall movement. The party which succeeded in electing "few of its nominees," but yet sent CREAMER to Congress and "MIKE" NORTON to the Assembly, shows that its impudence at least has survived defeat when it prates about reform, and points out the derelictions of its rivals. Anything more shabbily transparent than this last trick of Tammany even that museum of political rascality has been unable to furnish.

In estimating the force of the important political movements now taking place in France, it should be remembered that the party of the "Left Centre" is only another name for the personal adherents of M. THIERS. Their platform, as announced by cable, is simply an embodiment of the constitutional changes which the Executive was known to favor. It indicates what is essentially a policy of compromise, the creation of a second Chamber being intended to conciliate the Conservatives, and the general or partial renewal of the Assembly being an open bid for the support of the Gambettists or extreme Left. The immediate supporters of M. THIERS do not appear to think that the time has come for the definitive proclamation of the Republic, unless the "general harmonizing of Republican institutions" can be supposed to require such a preliminary.

The President and the Civil Service.

It must be evident to every intelligent man, that the President is destined to have very hard work before him in the effort to place our civil service upon an honest and a satisfactory basis. The "politicians," it may as well be admitted at once, are generally against him. Patronage is what too many of them live upon. Deprive them of that, and you strike away their chief source of strength. If a politician has nothing to give away, and nothing to promise, his followers very soon discover that he is not the kind of man they like. It was ludicrous enough, during the recent campaign, to see men like REUBEN E. FENTON affecting to demand civil service reform. What FENTON really wanted—what he had begged, schemed, and prayed for—was the control of patronage in this State. If he could have obtained that, or any part of it, there was no period during the campaign when he would not instantly have discontinued those attacks upon the Administration which did the Administration so much good in Jamestown and FENTON'S native place. Men of FENTON'S stamp will be crushed out of existence by thorough civil service reform, and therefore the President will have to encounter their determined hostility in the task which he has set himself.

Nor will he fare much better with the "independent" journals. Their "independence" consists in a system of nagging and fault-finding. They criticise, not for the purpose of doing good, or of correcting mistakes, but in order that they may find a bad motive for even a good act. For example, the whole country has been struck with the attitude taken by the President in relation to the Pennsylvania politicians. Those politicians thought that the President owed much to Pennsylvania, and that the party managers there might go to Washington with perfect confidence that their recommendations would be accepted as commands. But they were informed that the office they wanted would be given to the man who was best fitted for it, under the rules and regulations of the Civil Service Commission, and consequently that their own man would not be appointed. Politicians all over the country understand this incident. It has made them tremble for their influence and position. They know now that offices are not to be given away in return for "services" rendered during the campaign, but that the President will, in his quiet, determined way, keep faith with the people, and do even more than he has promised.

The *Nation*, and other "independent" papers, it might have been thought, would be able to express their gracious approval of this conduct; but, in reality, they have no taste for practical measures. Their aim is not to carry out any good work, but to carp at it; to embarrass and hinder it; to object to the manner in which it is being carried on, and to say to the world, "we could do it much better—indeed, we are the only persons who really know how it should be done." Nothing whatever would be done if it had to be left to these critics with their heads in the clouds. Their capacity to manage even their own plans was shown at Cincinnati, where they were at once utterly bamboozled by an old trickster like FENTON. Nothing daunted by this failure, they are still telling everybody how everything should be managed. The *Nation* rakes up all the slanders it can find or invent to account for the President's rebuff of the Pennsylvania politicians, and is determined that the President shall have no credit for any good deed, simply because the *Nation* started out by saying that he was not a proper man for President, and that CARL SCHURZ was the only truly great man in the country.

The events of the last few months have satisfied the people of the true value of suggestions proceeding from these chaotic visionaries—but it is highly important that the people should also see that, if they really want civil service reform, they must encourage the President to carry out his intentions. As we have said, he will get no support from the politicians; he will receive nothing better than sneers and misrepresentations from the so-called "independent" Press. To the people alone can he look for assistance. We believe that they cordially approve of his treatment of the Pennsylvania wire-pullers. As most of us are aware, the President is not easily turned aside from any purpose on which he has set his heart. He will probably stick to this one; but in doing so he ought to feel that the sensible, honest classes of the country are cordially with him. He will never learn that fact from the "independent Press," which, like the *Nation*, strives covertly to make it appear that the President is only cheating us, and that principles are all "humbug," and conscientiousness is not to be found except in the minds of "philosophic" editors.

The New Legislature.

Between forty and fifty members of the last Assembly have been returned to the Legislature which meets on the 1st of January, and it is gratifying to note that, on the Republican side, the returned members are, with one or two exceptions, among the best men in the last Legislature. The Senate, of course, remains the same as last year, with the exception of one member—Mr. HARDENBERG, deceased—whose place will be supplied by WM. F. SCORESBY, of the same stripe in politics. This year, as last, the Republican party will have an overwhelming majority in both Houses, and will be held responsible for the legislation, good or bad, which the people are to get from Albany the coming Winter. We trust that those who have been elected to represent the party at Albany will appreciate this responsibility, and will so conduct themselves as to justify the renewed confidence which the people have reposed in them.

There is no denying the fact that the last Legislature did not fully come up to the reasonable expectations of the people. The wave of popular reform, which commenced in this City, appeared to encounter a breakwater at Albany, which hindered, if it was not able wholly to obstruct, the purifying process contemplated by those who set it in motion. It was, perhaps, too much to expect that legislative corruptions, which had become chronic by years of Tammany rule, and were still guarded and protected by a Tammany Governor, could be entirely uprooted in a single session. A good beginning was made, however, in purifying the Judiciary of the State; and the recent election has shown that, with all its shortcomings, the people still prefer the ascendency of the Republican Party in the Legislature to the restoration of bogus, Tammany-ridden Democracy. It only remains for the party to carry out the work of reform in the next Legislature, so imperfectly accomplished in the last, and it will thereby not only confirm and perpetuate its supremacy in the politics of the State, but, what is of still greater importance, it will confer inestimable benefits upon the entire people of the Commonwealth.

The first step to this end will be to organize the new Assembly by the election of officers thoroughly in sympathy with reform and pure legislation. Every one understands the importance of having an honest, as well as a capable, man in the Speaker's chair, and it is already pretty well settled that such a man is to be the choice of the next Assembly. But there is not so general an appreciation of the necessity of having a competent and trustworthy Clerk. A large share of the infamous and fraudulent legislation of the Tammany Ring was carried through, by the connivance and trickery of a dishonest and subservient Clerk of the Assembly. To an honest Clerk, the emoluments of that office are not of such magnitude as to make it especially desirable—certainly not to warrant the eager scramble that is generally made for it, or the doubtful means that are often resorted to to attain it. Already we hear of half a dozen ex-members of the Assembly who have commenced electioneering and "laying pipe" for the Clerkship of the next House. Among them there may possibly be some worthy men, who would fill the office with credit. But it will be a safe rule for the guidance of members in the selection of a Clerk to vote for no ex-member of the Legislature whose record, while a member, was not unimpeachable and absolutely above suspicion. His very familiarity with legislation will be one of the strongest objections against him, if he is not known to be a thoroughly honest man.

We trust that the coming session at Albany will also witness a reform, or, what would be still better, a total annihilation, of those outside influences affecting legislation, known as the "Lobby," or the "Third House." This has come to be the great scandal of American legislation, not merely at our State Capitols, but in the National Congress, and is believed by many of our ablest men to be the greatest danger that today threatens our free institutions. The removal of this scandal, and this imminent peril to the country, is even more necessary and important than civil service reform, and it behooves all Republicans, whether as party men or patriots, to put their faces firmly against it.

Men who hang around legislatures through the entire session, with no visible occupation, should be regarded as professional lobbyists, and professional lobbyists should be looked upon as the most wicked and despicable characters in the community, with whom it were a disgrace for any legislator to hold any communication whatever. The time has come when public opinion in its most concentrated and indignant form should be brought to bear upon these men, and they should be compelled to abandon their vile avocation or be treated as outlaws and foes of our common humanity. Their trade of bribery must cease in our Legislative halls, or the Republic has seen its best days, and there is no better place than Albany, and no better time than the coming session of the Legislature, in which to commence the war for its suppression.

Is it to be Law or Anarchy?

The strong disposition of the crowd in Wall and Broad streets on Monday to lynch the homicide JAMES KING, is an alarming and most significant sign of the times. This matter is one that all good citizens should take into grave and instant consideration. We are threatened by a danger more serious than that of which we have had warnings in Boston and Chicago. There is danger that the people will rise and take the law into their own hands, as they did some years ago in San Francisco. When the Vigilance Committee rose in that city, it was only after the community had been outraged by a long series of unpunished atrocities. Red-handed murderers, by the score, lounged about the streets and faro-banks, living on the fat of the land, stolen by themselves and their friends from the public purse. If imprisoned, their lives were even more luxurious. All the officers of the jail were their friends and sympathizers. Their cells were richly furnished, and they drank the most costly wines and smoked the choicest cigars. Justice had become, in fact, a mockery. Punishment was talked of, indeed, but was ever indefinitely postponed. The public looked on in apparent apathy, or stupor. But this insensibility was only apparent, and by and by came the day of reckoning. That day will never be forgotten. A man named JAMES P. CASEY, himself a city official, walked up to JAMES KING of William in open day, and shot him dead with a navy revolver. From that moment the power of the San Francisco "Ring" of thieves, assassins, and gamblers was shivered forever. CASEY was seized and hung, and so were all the other murderers the Committee could lay hands on. This was legally wrong, but it was the revolt of society against insupportable tyranny. No other remedy than this was within the reach of the people; and this, at last, they grasped and applied.

Now, we are far from counseling any such proceeding as that which followed the assassination of the editor of the San Francisco *Bulletin*. But we wish to warn all concerned that there is a real, imminent danger that the people of New-York will not submit forever to the utter disregard of all laws affecting life, property, and order. We have argued and protested against the interminable legal delays which have made the very name of justice in this Metropolis a laughing stock. Every such case as that of FOSTER or KING is a direct premium on homicide. We say nothing of the degree of their guilt, for that is beside the purpose. Men who wish to shed blood know perfectly well that they will be safe for an indefinite time, and will probably get off scot-free in the end. It comes to this at last, that such men walk calmly about and kill anybody against whom they have a spite.

This anarchy, in some way or another, must and will come to an end. And if it does not come to an end by regular and legitimate means, there will be no previous warning of the means that will end it as an alternative. That which will happen will be like lightning out of a clear sky. Right or wrong, the evil will be grappled with, and in some way abolished. Now, of course, in common with other rightly-disposed citizens, we deprecate any infringement of law, however good may be the object in view. There is, and always must be, great risk in such cases that injustice will be done, and that the innocent will suffer with the guilty. Consequently, we believe in preventing such a terrible emergency, if prevented it can possibly be. Prevention, it is plain, must take one of two shapes. It is clear, even to the eye of a layman, either that the law as it stands is defective, and so ought to be amended, or that the law, being good, is not properly enforced. We await suggestions as regards the former point; and, as regards the latter, we must plainly say that Judges and lawyers must cease lending themselves to endless tricks and quibbles and pettifoggings, which have the one common purpose to stave off and defeat justice. The people are heartily sick and tired of this sort of work. It will not be safe for Judges and lawyers to push it to further extremes. Judge PRATT, of Brooklyn, let off FOSTER, the car-hook murderer, and thus gave encouragement to the criminal classes to slaughter other citizens. Men like Judge PRATT must now be taught that the public will no longer submit to see the laws broken by the functionaries who are sworn to administer them faithfully.

Not as alarmists, but as wishing to obviate all cause for alarm, we bespeak instant reflection and judicious action on this subject. We do not wish to be in the sad position of seeing wrong done for right's sake. This can only be prevented by a healthy and prompt public opinion finding expression in unmistakable ways, and enforcing response in the action of all public servants and practitioners in the Courts. Failing this, and matters continuing to go on as they have gone on, the formation of a vigilance

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The general public is only beginning to understand how effective a check upon all kinds of local extravagance and fraud can be maintained by an honest and resolute execution of the powers legally vested in the Finance Department of this City. The Department was originally created to exercise a constant and impartial control over the expenditures of executive officers. Its head is legally responsible for the waste or misappropriation of public money in any direction where his supervisory power can be exerted. That this supervision was intended to be universal, is clearly shown by the multifarious duties which various legal enactments impose on him. Among others may be noted the following: The Controller's presence is indispensable at the opening of bids for City work given out by contract; the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund cannot hold a meeting in his absence; he is Chairman of the Board for the Revision of Taxes and Assessments; he is a member of the Board of Apportionment, and as such his negative vote is equivalent to a veto on any proposed appropriation. Even the framers of TWEED'S charter found it necessary to insert in that instrument the precise language of the charter of 1857 in regard to the functions of the Finance Department: "It shall prescribe the forms of keeping and rendering all City accounts, and the manner in which all salaries shall be drawn, and the mode by which all creditors, officers, and employes of the corporation shall be paid. * * *All accounts rendered to, or kept in, the other Departments shall be subject to the inspection and revision* of the officers of this Department."

Of course TWEED and his "pals" calculated that they could always succeed in keeping a ductile man like CONNOLLY in the Controller's office, and they could thus afford to tickle the ears of the taxpayers with brave promises of financial supervision, while preparing to break these most shamefully in practice. During CONNOLLY'S administration, the various Executive Departments were allowed to spend money entirely at their own discretion. "Slippery DICK" very well understood the compact under which he was allowed to hold office and take a share of the spoils. He would as soon have thought of opening his books for public inspection, as of exercising any kind of censorship over the accounts of TWEED or the expenditures of SWEENY and HILTON. What the "master-minds" did, the lesser fry, of course, imitated. The Departments arrogated the right of spending public money as they pleased, with equal disregard to the amount of their legal appropriations and to the justice of the claims for which they made the City liable. The system of separate bank accounts and independent Treasurers—with a "Controller" to boot, in some cases—attained its full measure of baneful development, and the Finance Department sank to the level of a mere stamping and disbursing machine, equally disregarded and despised by the men whom it allowed to plunder or to waste at discretion.

When Mr. GREEN obtained control of the Finance Department, the executive officials of the City had contrived to persuade themselves that the illegal laxity of CONNOLLY'S administration was simply a concession to the rights which the law conferred on them. To the great profit of the taxpayers and the general advantage of public business, they were promptly undeceived. In one form or other, however, they have never ceased to resist the legal exercise of the powers of the Finance Department, and to exclaim against the "obstructiveness" of its present head. The struggle of law against pernicious use and wont is still going on, and its progress in the Courts and elsewhere ought to be narrowly watched by the tax-paying public. From the Tammany politicians who control the Fire Department to the highly respectable gentlemen who lay their wise heads together over plans for dock improvements, there is a general disposition to contend for "slump sums" of public money, to be spent according to their sovereign pleasure, on bills and pay-rolls which nobody has any right to audit but themselves. The Fire Department recently got a very salutary dose of law from Judge BARRETT on the subject, and if the Dock Department should carry into the Courts its monotonous complaint about the want of that perpetual half million or so, it will probably get an equally salutary lesson in regard to the legal checks upon its very extensive powers for running the City into debt. If it should prove that existing laws are not explicit enough to protect the taxpayers against the unrestricted expenditures of local officers, the sooner the laws are amended the better.

Two Exploring Expeditions.

In a few days two great exploring expeditions will simultaneously set sail—one from the port of New-York, the other from Portsmouth, England. We have already noticed the programme of oceanic survey in the North Pacific marked out for the American exploration, organized at the Navy Department by Commodore WYMAN, its hydrographic chief. The prime object of this important enterprise is the exploration of the seas which intervene between our Pacific States and China and Japan, and the construction of more accurate charts for the benefit of the rapidly-increasing commerce with the East. The scientific researches will be, however, subordinate to the work of cartography.

The English expedition is distinctively scientific in its aim, and goes forth fully equipped with all the appliances for every kind of physical investigation. Its labors will be personally guided by Prof. WYVILLE THOMSON, the Director of the Scientific Staff, and he will have the ablest assistants that his country affords in every branch of inquiry. During the three and a half years of its circumnavigation, it will visit successively the Bay of Biscay, and the course thence to Madeira, St. Thomas, the Bahamas, the Bermudas, Azores, thence to Bahia, touching at Fernando Noronha, then across to the Cape of Good Hope, thence to Kerguelen's Land. While in this region, it will make a run to the great circles of Antarctic ice, visit all the waters around Australia, proceed to Japan, and thence to Behring Strait, the Aleutian Islands, and Vancouver Island, returning home by the Horn.

This magnificent undertaking promises as much for science as the great circumnavigation, by Sir FRANCIS DRAKE, in 1573, achieved for the geography and commerce of the sixteenth century. It is difficult to overestimate the value of such explorations as those which are now on the eve of departure. The elucidation of the great nautical problems of the age is now, and has long been, incomplete, for the reason that modern science can advance only in the path of strict induction, and only as she is permitted to search nature herself. The results of these searchings in the deep caverns of the sea for the secrets and laws of nature, serve to rescue physical science, on the one hand, from empiricism, and, on the other, from speculation and theory. The great problem of oceanic circulation is still unsettled, and our scientists are at loggerheads among themselves as to the simplest and yet unknown, because unhandled and unexplored, phenomena of the globe.

The mistake of all the exploring expeditions which have lately been planned, has been, however, the disproportionate importance given to the more recondite questions of biology and natural history, and to the solution of those vague and theoretical problems which are but very remotely, if at all, connected with the progress of practical science. It is to be greatly deplored if, as the announced scheme of the present English expedition seems to foreshadow, its splendid opportunities will be mainly occupied with zoological work. There are so many other and intensely interesting, as well as important, nautical, geographic, and meteorologic questions of pressing necessity, that scientific men who can be willing to pass these by and leave them in profound obscurity, while they chase the fine phantoms of their own imagination, ought not to complain, as they so often have to do, that the aid of Government is not readily obtained. The objects of the American expedition are decidedly utilitarian, and the cartography of the North Pacific is now so meagre that a mariner without fresh and fuller sailing directions is often in great peril of running foul of some island not put down on the chart, or of some obstruction that has sprung up, Sabrina-like, since the naval charts now in use were constructed. We especially need to throw every encouragement, and extend every aid in our power, to the navigation of the North Pacific, which, in a short time, will pour the wealth of China and Japan upon the golden shores of our Pacific States and North-western Territories, in a new empire already looming up there. But the *Portsmouth*, which takes the North Pacific expedition, is by no means the only ship that the United States, now at peace with all the world, can afford to dispatch. Is not this an excellent time for a great exploring expedition, conducted in the interests of practical, popular science?

A Fogy.

One of the most unreasonable, antiquated "old fogies" that it has been the lot of a journalist to encounter for many years past, is Mr. P. H. WATSON, the successor of JAY GOULD in the Presidency of the Erie Railway. This gentleman has a stupid, old-fashioned way of looking at matters and things, which stamps him as properly belonging to what geologists would call the "pre-adamite" era. A reporter of this paper had occasion to ascertain the facts with regard to an alleged defalcation, or robbery, of one SWEETZER, the General Manager of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, and accordingly applied to the office of that Company for information. The information he got amounted simply to a statement that there had been a "difference" between SWEETZER and Gen. MCCLELLAN, the President of the road, which resulted in SWEETZER'S resignation. This "difference," however, the reporter was assured, "was merely a difference of opinion, and, as Mr. SWEETZER could not be expected to prevail in regard to the management of the road, in opposition to the higher powers, his resignation followed as a matter of course."

Not feeling exactly satisfied with this explanation, the reporter next called on Mr. WATSON, of the Erie Railway, from whom he learned that SWEETZER had been detected in "defrauding the Company by taking a portion of the receipts of the road and putting them in his own pocket;" that seventy-five thousand dollars of this stolen money had been returned since SWEETZER'S resignation, and that it would be "superfluous" to say that the resignation was "forced." In alluding to the mild statement of the affair, given by the officers of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, Mr. WATSON delivered himself of the following sentiments, which stamp him as a "fogy" of the first water:

"I don't know how they may dignify Mr. SWEETZER'S doings. People have a strange way of varnishing over misdeeds of late years. It is a simple, downright case of stealing. That's what I call it, and what it is, too."

We submit that Mr. WATSON is behind the age, and ought to retire from the active business world. A man who is so ignorant of the modern commercial vocabulary as to call a mere "difference of opinion" "downright stealing," is entirely out of place as the head of a railway company.

MINOR TOPICS.

On Wednesday eight persons were either run over, or struck and seriously injured, by vehicles in the streets of this City. While it is probable that some of these accidents were due to the carelessness of the sufferers themselves, there is no doubt that in the majority of cases the recklessness of the drivers was at fault. There is a great deal of reckless driving every day in this City. Heavily-loaded wagons are driven at a speed so great that it is impossible to check them when an unfortunate person, attempting to cross the street, happens to come in their way. The half-score lives who daily the butchers' carts are especially noticeable for their carelessness, while not unfrequently they evince an apparent fondness for frightening timid people, by driving directly upon them, without deigning to check the speed of their horses. What with reckless driving, and the criminal carelessness of builders, who suspend heavy blocks of stone or iron beams over the sidewalk, and occasionally drop them on the passing public, New-York is about the most dangerous city in which to walk that can be found in any civilized country.

Long Island, if we may trust the local journals, is rapidly becoming an undesirable residence. Persons who reside on that pleasant sand-spot, or who visit it for any purpose, are perpetually and mysteriously disappearing. Worse than this, we are told that corpses are continually turning up in unexpected places, and shocking respectable people who are so unfortunate as to discover them. On the south shore especially, a man cannot go out for a day's duck-shooting without finding his daily corpse on the sea shore, or in the grove where he proposes to take his luncheon. The conclusion to which the Long Island papers arrive in respect to this matter is that a gang of villains infests the island and employ their time in shooting lonely pedestrians. The truth of the matter is probably much less horrifying. This being the season for duck-shooting, any Long Islander who has a gun goes forth to slaughter. A certain proportion of these sportsmen contrive to shoot themselves, and as they are usually alone when such an accident occurs, they are supposed to have been waylaid and murdered. People are rarely murdered except for some specific purpose, and there is an absurdity in the supposition that the inoffensive pot-hunter is killed merely in order to prevent him from shooting at casual ducks.

The French Minister for Agriculture and Commerce has lately issued an admirable order. This is for the analysis of wines, various other beverages, and all sorts of empirical preparations, such as pills, powders, cosmetics, and "patent" medicines. Ample evidence has been afforded that many of these preparations are eminently prejudicial to health, and to the use of certain nostrums for the hair, paralysis has been distinctly traced. The French long ago initiated the introduction of stringent penalties against adulterators of food, and the English Parliament last session followed their example by a most salutary act. Are we for all time going to permit ourselves to be half poisoned with impunity to our poisoners?

A mysterious old lady of the name of BROWN, who long resided in a fashionable part of London, died not long since, intestate, without heirs, and consequently the million and a half of dollars she left behind, her passes to the Crown. We almost daily are called upon to record a conclave of DRAKES, BURNHAMS, &c., who meet to concert schemes for obtaining possession of some of those delightful colossal fortunes, whose contemplation brings water to our mouths, to which they are fully entitled, but, somehow, cannot quite get hold of. No doubt, presently there will be a meeting of the BROWNS. The family is known to be a considerable one, and it will be hard, indeed, if one, at least, cannot succeed in making out a claim.

The Paris papers quote a return relative to lunacy among officials in the French Civil Service. It is stated that between 1840 and 1870, no fewer than eighteen hundred of their public servants became subject to mental alienation. When SIDNEY SMITH wanted to put an end to the pest of prowling dogs around his Yorkshire parsonage, there forthwith appeared an account in the local journal, which his congregation spelled over on Sunday afternoons, of the tremendous damages given in a remote county against a farmer for the injuries done by his dog. Can it be that M. THIERS, driven distracted by office-seekers, has bethought himself of a similar ruse to choke off those indefatigable assailants? They should have thought of this at Washington. Just at this time it would have been delightfully *apropos*.

It seems probable that the Baden gambling-table proprietors will next year transfer their establishment to Vaduz, the chief town of the Principality of Liechtenstein, the tiniest of sovereign principalities. This State is situated between Switzerland and the Tyrol, on the northern slope of the Rhætian Alps. Its area, which is mountainous, covers only fifty-two square miles. Vaduz, which has about two thousand inhabitants, lies beneath the Prince of Liechtenstein's castle, which, founded on a lofty rock, overhangs the Rhine. Up to 1866 Liechtenstein formed part of the German Confederation: but since the establishment of the North German Confederation it has had no relations with either the South German Confederation or the North German States. This little country is in the enviable condition of being debtless. The age of its monarch is thirty-two. He has possessions in the Austrian dominions much larger than his own Kingdom, and derives from these a very large income.

Rather a neat thing in sacrilege has just cropped up in France. In that aristocratic old suburb of St. Germains, so redolent of Jacobite and other historical associations, is a church whose poor-boxes have quite a reputation for being well filled, and not only coin but bank-notes for a considerable amount are frequently dropped into these receptacles by the charitable faithful. When they were emptied on a recent occasion many of the notes were found to be mysteriously glued together with a sticky preparation. This excited suspicion. A strict watch was kept, which resulted in the appearance of an ingenious young man, who, with a piece of thin whalebone for a rod, and a morsel of very strong glue for bait, proceeded to angle for bank notes, much after the fashion that Paul Pry goes to work for the letters down the well.

The Massachusetts Senatorship.

From the Boston Advertiser, Nov. 19.

It is no secret that Mr. BOUTWELL is a candidate for the United States Senate in place of Senator WILSON, or that he has been advised to tender his resignation before the meeting of the Legislature in January. Whether that would improve his chances of election in case it should be contested we cannot say; it is the opinion of some of his friends that it would. But Massachusetts is richer in candidates for the national Senate than in financial ministers, and if Mr. Boutwell returns to Massachusetts for this purse he may not find the field entirely clear. Without in any degree disparaging the eminent abilities of Mr. Boutwell, it is unquestionably true that the State has many citizens of proved capacity and character to whom she would not fear to trust her good fame in the Senate of the United States. Under ordinary circumstances either Judge HOAR, in the eastern part of the State, or Mr. DAWES, in the western, would be supported with cordial unanimity. And now, against a candidate with as many elements of strength as Mr. Boutwell unquestionably has, Mr. DAWES, with the western counties at his back, would make the contest a close one. They would find friends in this part of the State also; and if not enough to elect him, enough certainly to make the contest interesting.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

ITALIAN OPERA.

"Gli Ugonotti" is to be repeated at the Academy of Music this evening, and as the effect of Mme. Pauline Lucca's admirable performance of *Valentina* will then be enhanced, in all probability, by that of a representation finer, in respect of some of the personations, and of the choral work, than that of Wednesday, an entertainment of exceeding interest may be awaited. "Crispino e la Comare" is to be the opera at the matinée on Saturday.

GERMAN OPERA.

The second performance of German opera at the Terrace Garden Theatre, was numerously attended on Wednesday evening, and there is a prospect that the enterprise which suggested the opening of a place of amusement in the relatively remote locality where Mr. Koch's establishment is situated, and the care which is bestowed upon the representations, will receive an adequate reward in the shape of the permanent popularity of the house and artists. Wednesday "Martha" was creditably sung, Fraulein Bredelli personating *Lady Harriet*, Frau Perl picturing *Nancy*, Herr Beets embodying *Lyonel*, and Herr Formes *Plunkett*. The quartet was a very good one, and the capital acting of Frau Perl and Herr Formes proved particularly effective. The third recital of the season is set down for this evening. Halévy's magnificent opera of "La Juive" is to be done.

MILLS-DAMROSCH SOIREES.

The first of a series of four soirées of classical chamber music was given last evening, in Steinway's smaller hall, by Mr. S. B. Mills and Dr. L. Damrosch. The place was filled, and every number of the programme whereof the length admitted an encore was redemanded. The fact that the performance afforded great pleasure, in spite of the liberal drafts which have been lately made upon classical music for the behoof of local audiences, could not be more clearly established, in our judgment, than by a mention of this fact. The concerted numbers of the bill were Beethoven's sonata in G major, (op. 96,) recited by Messrs. Mills and Damrosch, and a trio in F sharp minor, the work of M. C. Frank, who enjoys a great reputation, as an organist, in France. So far as a single hearing enables one to judge of the merits of a composition, M. Frank's trio is too poor in ideas to be commended to notice by the clever part-writing which, doubtless, caused it to be selected for performance. The instrumental solos were one of Bach's thankless violin-preludes, and the fine classical andante of Spohr's ninth symphony, both delivered by Dr. Damrosch, a scholarly performer with a sweet and rather thin tone; the scherzo by Chopin, known as opus 20, and played rather heavily, in our opinion, by Mr. Mills, and the familiar "Ende vom Lied," splendidly executed by the same gentleman. Mlle. Anna Drasdil, a contralto new to us in person, though not in name, contributed to the entertainment three songs, a beautiful prayer by Hiller; Mendelssohn's "Herbstlied," and an unpretentious Russian piece. Mlle. Drasdil has a contralto voice—firm, fresh, sympathetic, and strong; a style stamping her as a thorough artist, and a delivery intelligent and expressive. The lady was compelled to sing four times, instead of twice.

MME. RUDERSDORFF'S CONCERT.

Mme. Rudersdorff's first concert in this City may be attended at Irving Hall this evening. Mme. Rudersdorff will be assisted by several artists whose début will be made on this occasion.

Mr. Forrest's Readings.

Dramatic readings as a rule are attractive neither to the critic nor to the mere pleasure-seeker—distasteful rather to both, though for opposite reasons, just in proportion as their subject matter is fine. The essence of an exquisite poem is so delicate, so ethereal, as almost to chide translation into speech. The inner beauty of such poetry as "Hamlet" we can feel only, not express. It is lost on the stage which can seize only its more material elements, its superficial phases. Yet it is precisely this subtle spirit which the reader is called on to evoke and make visible by the magic of his voice alone. In this task he challenges a scrutiny unhindered by the distractions of the stage. Through an imperfect medium he sets up his ideal against the secret, jealous ideal of his hearer, with all the disadvantage of a warrior fighting in the open against a foe in ambush. The conception formed in the closet is shocked, as in music a false note shocks a sensitive ear, by the slightest error of tone, of shading, or inflection, which on the stage would be assisted or forgotten in numberless diversions of gesture, movement, facial expression, in the rapid interest of the action, in the variety and bustle of the scene. The lack of these again, emphasized in the case of an acting play, by fond remembrance, deter the lounger who looks only for pastime, and to whom the life and light, the color and motion of the scenic representation constitute the essential interest of the drama, the sensuous body of which the words and the ideas are but the skeleton not the soul.

Yet granting this, it must still be conceded that, at its best, this form of entertainment has uses and attractions enough to justify its being. For example, to that class by no means small, whose tastes incline them to the drama, but whose scruples debar them from the theatre, a dramatic reading may afford the same sort of shadowy solace that the concert-room yields to like unhappy exiles from the opera. There are plays, too, as we have hinted, of so fine and delicate a texture, that the very machinery of the stage which vivifies dramas of less "airy and delightsome fancy," operates to confuse and dull the mind to the apprehension of their choicest beauties. Read by an artist of culture and experience fitting him to encounter with fair hope of success the risks we have spoken of, a play of this description may be made to reveal excellences and subtle meanings unsuspected by the ordinary theatre-goer, and certainly claims and will repay attention. Such a play, above all others, is *Hamlet*, whereof an eminent critic has said that the attempt to personate its hero on the stage is "the attempt to embody a shadow." Such an artist by right of acquirement and natural gift is Mr. Forrest.

No better selection could have been made for the reading which was, on Tuesday evening, listened to, at Steinway Hall, by an audience fair in point of numbers and generous in appreciative enthusiasm. Only the first three acts of the tragedy were given, and in the main the acting edition of the play was followed. Mr. Forrest's conception of the character of *Hamlet* is tolerably well-known, and was substantially the same which guided his interpretation on this occasion. It presents a picture of the melancholy Dane in many respects different from the one which is most familiar to the present generation of Metropolitan play-goers, and which has become for them almost an ideal *Hamlet*. Mr. Forrest shows us a prince of no less princely dignity, but more passionate, more impetuous, bitterer, less introspective, and more uncontrolled, less subtle, in a word, and more virile. It is a prince to whom action seems more natural than speculation, and in whom "the native hue of resolution is not so sicklied o'er with the pale cast of thought" as in the conventional rendering, nor as is perhaps desirable to a true understanding of the character. Yet, on the other hand, if foreign to the received ideal, such a conception may be nearer to the reality of the time in which the tragedy is laid. The *Hamlet* of the study will ever be at conflict with the *Hamlet* of the stage, and a realistic portrait, even if it stop short of Mr. Fechter's yellow wig, may help us to some new element in the constitution of this baffling and many-sided creation. "Much has been said, much written, on this piece," says Schlegel, "and yet no thinking head who anew expresses himself on it, will (in his view of the connection and signification of all the parts) entirely coincide with his predecessors." The remark may be applied with equal force to its expression by the actor, and it is unwise to decide at once that any intelligent and consistent delineation is false, because some other comes nearer to our idea. That is the great trouble in playing the part, or in fairly judging the player. "It is we who are *Hamlet*," says the critic before quoted. His thoughts, his experience are real, because they are our own, and any variation of the actor from this internal standard, we are apt to resent as personal treason.

Suffice it to say, that Mr. Forrest's conception of the part is intelligent, consistent, and dignified, if not altogether such as we can agree with, yet full of interest and suggestion. His elocution, aided by the beauty of a voice whose wonderful richness and flexibility time has only mellowed, left little to desire. At times, Mr. Forrest's emphasis is difficult to understand, as where *Hamlet* is expounding the play to the *King* and *Queen* the words "poison" and "murder," wherever they occur, are given a prominence which seems to jar on the fierce but subdued irony of the context. So, too, in the famous soliloquy, which, for the most part, is admirably read, the particle in "to die" is drawn out to an unaccountable length. On the other hand, felicity of inflection is frequent, as in the line, "In the dead vast and middle of the night," the word "vast," which Mr. Forrest reads instead of "waste," or "waist," is spoken in a way to produce on the hearer's mind a singularly vivid impression of immensity and desolation. In the interview with the *Queen*, the transition of feeling on the entrance of the *Ghost* was well suggested, and the address to the players was an excellent bit of declamation. So, too, with perhaps a trifle too much vehemence, was the sudden access of fury in which *Hamlet* contrasts his own indifference with the simulated grief of the First Player. Generally speaking, as might be inferred from what has been said, those passages were given best in which energy of passion is to be portrayed rather than subtlety of emotion.

The subordinate characters, Mr. Forrest, we think wisely, scarcely attempts to individualize, leaving them faintly and rapidly sketched as a background for the more important and elaborate figure of *Hamlet*. In the poem itself, the character of the hero so overmasters the rest, concentrates and so arrogates the attention to itself, as almost to force this course upon the reader. To do otherwise would be to weaken the power of the central figure, without at all adding to the general effect. Yet all was read carefully and "trippingly on the tongue," and it would be well if some of the stock actors who try so energetically to make Shakespeare ridiculous every season, could hear their words read for them after so instructive a fashion.

It is a rare sight, and no less pleasant to see three different plays of Shakespeare dividing public suffrages on the same evening. Mr. Forrest indeed suffered somewhat in his audience by the rivalry of "Romeo and Juliet" and the "Merry Wives of Windsor," not to speak of the eloquent Dominican who was demolishing the Saxon calumniator at the Academy hard by. We trust that not even these powerful attractions will prevent him from a larger audience—he could scarcely have a kinder or more attentive one—on this evening, when he will read "Othello."

THE IRISH QUESTION.

Father Burke's Fourth Lecture in Reply to Mr. Froude—Ireland Under the Volunteers.

Father Burke's fourth lecture, in reply to Mr. Froude was delivered last night at the Academy of Music, before a large audience. The reverend gentleman alluded to a rumor current in the public papers that Mr. Froude felt hurt that his accuracy as a historian should be called in question, and trusted that no word of his, uttered even in the heat of their amicable controversy, should call up a feeling of annoyance in the mind of a chivalrous opponent. The speaker proceeded to consider the reign of Anne. Edict after edict was passed, subjecting the Catholics of Ireland to the most terrible penalties, in order to make firm the Protestant interest in the country. A member of a Catholic family proclaiming himself a Protestant obtained a title to the estate of his parents, thus holding out a premium on filial dishonor. The persecutions were continued during many years, notwithstanding the Treaty of Limerick, which guaranteed protection to the Irish in religious matters. Mr. Froude would justify this treatment, on the basis of retaliation, as being only what was due to the Irish for the cruelties and violence of which they had been guilty. It was nothing more than Louis XIV. of France had done in the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. Another justification was that the Irish were faithful to the pretender and therefore hostile to the reigning monarch, but to this the speaker gave a most emphatic denial, for the unfortunate people had more than enough experience of the members of the House of Stuart, and to them it mattered little whether the tyrant that ruled over them was Hanoverian or of that race. The Irish were down-trodden and scarce permitted to breathe upon the soil that rightfully belonged to them. Dean Swift, reported to be a patriotic Irishman, declared that he no more regarded himself as such than an Englishman born in India would esteem himself a Hindoo. The suppression of the Irish woolen trade and its restriction to home consumption, though the manufactured product could bring the highest price in the European markets, was due, according to Mr. Froude, to the mere chance that the English Government was at the time controlled by a set of narrow-minded merchants. In the opinion of the speaker, it might be rather accounted for by the settled policy of England then, as now, to degrade and pauperise the Irish people. It was not true that the Irish had offered aid in money and men to George III. to suppress the rising hopes of the Americans at the beginning of their struggle for independence. In that whole period only one petition can be found, and that signed by Lord Fringall and other Catholic peers, representing to the King in the most abject terms their loyalty, but in it there was no word of battling against the noble cause of American freedom. Then the old tyrant was stricken by the vigorous young giant, and for the first time brought to his knees. The war against America was not popular in England, but in Ireland the people assumed the cause of America. [Applause.] George Washington did not disdain an affiliation with the Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, and among the celebrated "Pennsylvania Lines" not a few of Irish race distinguished themselves. In the great battles of independence, according to the authority of a noble-minded American gentleman, George W. Custace, the adopted son of Washington, the Irish furnished one hundred men to each one obtained from any other foreign source. Against the testimony of Washington and the illustrious men of his day, to the merit of Irishmen, that of Mr. Froude is as idle as if he addressed himself to the hurricane. In our own day the illustrious William H. Seward, over whose tomb a nation now mourns, has paid a fitting tribute to the fidelity and worth of the Irish citizens. The Government of England offered that instead of four thousand Irish to be sent to fight its battles in America, four thousand Hessians would be sent to preserve the peace of the country. The Irish Parliament had the grace to refuse, but promised that they would raise sufficient troops at home, and out of this grew the volunteers. In their ranks were fully sixty thousand Catholics. The mistake made by the illustrious Grattan, according to the English historian, was that he did not avail himself of the disposition of England to pass just enactments, but that he insisted on nothing less than the proclamation of legislative independence. The learned gentleman, however, assumed that England was thus generously disposed, and the lecturer only wished that it was as it had been pictured. The woolen trade was restored to the people, but Grattan demanded the complete reestablishment of free trade, and demanded the power to make their own laws, and the right to be alone responsible for the management of their affairs. The argument he used was the drawing up of the volunteers in the streets with cannon, on the muzzles of which were placards with the inscription, "free trade or else—." The assertion that home rule which prevailed in Ireland from 1792 to 1799 was a failure, is inaccurate, because the native Parliament was not representative, since 3,000,000 of Irish Catholics were totally disfranchised, and unable to vote for even a parish beadle. The noble Grattan declared that he would not proclaim the freedom of 600,000 of his fellow-countrymen and have 2,000,000 in slavery. The rising of 1798, in the opinion of Mr. Froude, was an outburst of ungovernable passion on the part of the Irish, but the reverend lecturer entertained a different view of the matter. He believed with Emmet, that it was caused by the free quarterings of the soldiery, house burnings, and violations of women, and rapine and plunder of every description, which were deliberately put upon them in order to goad them into rebellion. A few months prior to the outbreak an English General in command of the army of Ireland was so shocked and disgusted by the licentiousness of the soldiery that he resigned. The responsibility for the rebellion rested with the treacherous Government, which sent its myrmidons among the people to goad them into madness. The lecturer apologized for the tediousness of the details into which he was forced to enter, and suggested that the subject of his next discourse, "Ireland Since the Union—Ireland as it Is and as it Will Be," will be ticklish ground.

Erection of Bridges Over the Fourth-Avenue Track.

Workmen have commenced laying the foundation for the new bridges to be built by the Harlem Railroad Company over the Fourth-avenue track. They are to be of iron, with granite columns, and are to be about 500 feet in length. They will be made so that vehicles as well as pedestrians can cross over them. The middle span will be forty-five feet above the street. The cost of the bridges will be $1,500,000. Their erection is intended to guard against the loss of life which has been so frequent on the line of the road during the past year.

THE RAILWAY DEFALCATION.

Additional Details Concerning the Atlantic and Great Western Robberies.

Considerable excitement prevailed in railroad circles yesterday in consequence of the exposure of the misdoings of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Manager, Mr. H. F. Sweetzer. The information was contained exclusively in the TIMES, and the story of the defalcation spread rapidly, and soon became the theme of conversation with those who knew Mr. Sweetzer personally and by reputation. Mr. Sweetzer was formerly employed as division superintendent on the Erie Railroad, and in that position won many friend by his energy and capability. It was not supposed that he would descend to any improper practices under cover of his position of trust in the Atlantic and Great Western, as his course hitherto, so far as is known, was above reproach. The theory of most of those who know him intimately is that he was merely used as a cat's paw by men who were anxious to make money out of Atlantic and Great Western, and when the schemes were laid bare by the *coup de main* of Gen. McClellan, those quondam friends left him to bear the odium alone. Mr. Sweetzer was in this City recently, since the discovery of the fraud, and in conversation with some of his friends who interrogated him as to the rumors, is reported to have said that he was not the real culprit, but that others were implicated more deeply than himself. That when the papers were seized by Gen. McClellan and his resignation, demanded, he adduced this fact in extenuation. That the General and the parties with him were astounded at the disclosure, and through motives of policy pushed the investigation no further. Mr. Sweetzer mentioned Mr. Barlow as a party who was not wholly ignorant of the condition of the Atlantic and Great Western's transportation affairs, and intimated that he might justly share some of the odium which would fall upon him. Mr. Sweetzer claimed that his action in keeping back money which would otherwise have flowed into the treasury of the Company, if not justifiable, was at least sanctioned by men holding a much greater control in the affairs of the road than himself. From no statement, however, does it appear that Mr. Sweetzer, was not guilty of a deliberate conspiracy to swindle the stockholders of the road, and enrich himself at their expense. Gen. McClellan was not in his office yesterday, and the officials who presided in his absence preserved the same reticence, when questioned as to the defalcation, as before.

NEW-YORK.

Official Vote for President and Governor.

The following is the official vote of this State for President and Governor:

	Grant.	Greeley.	Dix.	Kernan.
Albany	14521	13781	14367	14037
Alleghany	6150	2981	6122	3107
Broome	5718	4321	5764	4451
Cattaraugus	5614	3606	5568	3885
Cayuga	7994	4782	7953	4978
Chautauqua	8131	4880	8220	5018
Chemung	4350	3728	4266	3981
Chenango	5576	4280	5686	4338
Clinton	4568	4084	4331	4393
Columbia	5452	6047	5486	6109
Cortland	3576	2347	3647	2375
Delaware	5357	4344	5537	4303
Dutchess	8235	8636	8327	8682
Erie	17831	12467	17320	13319
Essex	3728	1939	3648	2103
Franklin	2371	2076	2342	2177
Fulton	3551	2927	3641	2991
Genesee	4044	2590	4061	2604
Greene	3440	3703	3536	3718
Hamilton	....	....	244	536
Herkimer	5514	4067	5495	4145
Jefferson	8481	5789	8453	5971
Kings	32036	38104	36071	35754
Lewis	3402	3033	3332	3170
Livingston	4734	3350	4707	3475
Madison	6096	3898	6089	4012
Monroe	13033	9261	12814	9562
Montgomery	4113	3743	4165	3828
New-York	54713	77798	55673	76888
Niagara	5404	4396	5281	4649
Oneida	13334	10079	12921	10765
Onondaga	12705	9754	12552	10191
Ontario	5578	4047	5624	4090
Orange	8471	7709	8729	7497
Orleans	3857	2391	3872	2518
Oswego	9559	6443	9292	6932
Otsego	6236	6275	6429	6219
Putnam	1706	1337	1748	1324
Queens	6033	5654	6500	5417
Rensselaer	11937	8663	11847	8920
Richmond	2725	2571	2786	2558
Rockland	2220	2432	2300	2362
St. Lawrence	11331	4395	11327	4567
Saratoga	6955	4733	6988	4904
Schenectady	2809	2241	2817	2224
Schoharie	3284	4196	3351	4310
Schuyler	2478	1996	2475	2087
Seneca	2903	2867	2917	2990
Steuben	8551	6940	8589	7039
Suffolk	4838	3160	5182	3201
Sullivan	3260	3061	3295	3360
Tioga	4081	3285	4100	3283
Tompkins	4218	3369	4391	3432
Ulster	8672	7760	8663	7913
Warren	2901	1803	2851	1985
Washington	6835	3765	6554	3885
Wayne	6164	3768	6204	3883
Westchester	10234	11112	11029	10507
Wyoming	3910	2301	3945	2383
Yates	2765	1808	2778	1912
Totals	439131	386852	445132	391257

Official Returns of the County Votes.

OTSEGO COUNTY.

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	6236	6275	39
Governor	6429	6219	210
Lieutenant-Governor	6362	6385	23
Canal Commissioner	6359	6400	41
Inspector of Prisons	6368	6392	24
Congressman at large	6308	6329	21
District Congressman	6378	6270	108
Assembly, First District	3076	3143	67
Assembly, Second District	3294	3197	97

SCHOHARIE COUNTY.

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	3283	4196	913
Governor	3351	4310	959
Lieutenant-Governor	3319	4387	1068
Canal Commissioner	3318	4403	1085
Inspector of Prisons	3322	4393	1071
Congressman at large	3315	4401	1086
District Congressman	3326	4397	1071
Assembly	3272	4401	1129

New-York County.

The following is the official vote for the County of New-York, as announced yesterday by the Board of County Canvassers:

President	Greeley	77,798
	Grant	54,713
Greeley's majority		23,085
Governor	Kernan	76,888
	Dix	55,573
Kernan's majority		21,315
Mayor	Havemeyer	54,689
	Lawrence	46,124
	O'Brien	34,492
Havemeyer's plurality		8,565
District-Attorney	Phelps	54,806
	Donohue	51,491
	Whitney	26,449
Phelps' plurality		3,515
City Judge	Sutherland	78,334
	Bedford	52,998
Sutherland's majority		25,336
Coroner	Kessler	78,234
	Woltman	53,837
Kessler's majority		24,397
Supreme Court	Davis	55,836
	Leonard	49,434
	Anderson	27,902
Davis' plurality		6,402
Superior Court	Van Vorst	56,114
	Spencer	49,791
	Hand	27,129
Van Vorst's plurality		6,323
Lieutenant Governor	Depew	77,692
	Robinson	55,199
Depew's majority		22,493
Canal Commissioner	Hubbard	78,397
	Stroud	54,719
Hubbard's majority		23,678
Inspect. State Prisons	Brooks	78,377
	Graves	54,744
Brooks' majority		23,633
Congressman at Large	Cox	79,068
	Tremain	53,855
Cox's majority		25,213

ALDERMEN ELECTED.

Ward.		Ward.	
1..Gilsey	78,129	9..Cooper	51,468
2..Monheimer	59,180	10..Kehr	50,385
3..Van Schaick	53,100	11..Falconer	50,238
4..Vance	53,006	12..MacCafferty	49,125
5..Koch	52,711	13..Flanagan	48,389
6..Morris	52,129	14..Lysaght	48,291
7..Billings	52,064	15..Reilly	48,242
8..Ottendorfer	51,996		

Personal.

Gen. S. E. Marvin, of Albany; Robert W. Tyre, of Montreal, and Jas. M. Lawton, of Havana, are at the New-York Hotel. Gen. James D. Fessenden, of Portland, is at the Clarendon Hotel. Commanders Lewis and E. P. Lull, of the United States Navy, and J. M. Ashley, of Ohio, are at the Astor House. Gen. A. C. McClurg, of Chicago; Hon. E. J. Crandall, of St. Louis; Hon. James Newcomb, of Austin, Texas; Hon. John Gardner, of Norwalk, Ohio; Judge W. L. Learned, of Albany, and George Francis Train, of New-York, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Senator Anthony, of Rhode Island; Ellis H. Roberts, M. C., of Utica; L. N. Bigelow, and W. R. Floyd, of Boston; Secretary Wm. W. Belknap, and Arthur Caesey are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. E. Palacios, of Madrid; R. Potts, of the United States Navy, and R. M. Hooley, of Chicago, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Ex-Gov. J. Gregory Smith and Walter Hinchman, of Vermont; Capt. Keene Fitzgerald, of England, and Prof. Benj. Pierce, of the United States Coast Survey, are at the Brevoort House.

THE STATE SENATE.

Continuation of the Case of Judge Prindle—Summing Up for the People.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 21.—The State Senate met at 10 o'clock this morning. The following Senators answered to their names: Messrs. Adams, Allen, Ames, Barker, Benedict, Bowen, Chatfield, Cook, Dickinson, Foster, Graham, Johnson, Lewis, Lowry, McGowan, Murphy, Perry, Tieman, Weismann, Wagner, Winslow, D. P. Wood, and James Wood.

R. A. Stanton, of counsel for the people, proceeded to sum up the evidence taken in the case of Judge Prindle.

After referring to the duty of the Senate in cases such as this, and the object of counsel appearing to sum up the evidence and make argument, he proceeded to show, by citing authorities, that all that was required, in both criminal and civil actions, to be proven, was the substance of the charges made. This, he said, was the practice in our Courts. It was unnecessary to prove all the technical parts of the charges made. He then took up the charges *seriatim*. The first was that this Judge had charged and received fees for the discharge of duties appertaining to his office as County Judge and Surrogate; and counsel referred to the laws of 1830, chapter 320, section 38, which prohibited such officers from receiving such fees; and in 1867, he said, an act was passed abolishing all fees charged by Surrogates; that the respondent knew of this is proven by the evidence of the witness Ray, who swore that his attention was called to it; so the plea of ignorance would not hold good. Counsel referred to the testimony of other witnesses to show that the Judge had charged for drawing papers to be used before him in his official capacity. Counsel pursued this line at some length to show that Ray ostensibly acted as attorney in those cases. The Judge was the principal in carrying on this business; that he simply made use of Ray, thereby indirectly violating the law.

The second charge was that the Judge declined to perform his duties and referred parties to Ray; that Ray was merely a clerk, and that the Judge aided Ray in obtaining pay for service he (the Judge) should perform gratuitously. In support of this charge counsel referred to the evidence taken. Counsel argued at some length, frequently referring to the testimony that Ray was a clerk of the Judge, and that he was paid for his clerical services by charging as attorney for work the Judge should have performed gratuitously. Counsel then referred to the charge that the Judge has willfully refused to discharge the legitimate duties of his office, and cited the acts setting forth the services to be performed by County Judges and Surrogates. He also referred to the constitutional provision which prohibited Surrogates from receiving fees, and pointed to the statute providing for salaries for Surrogates to take the place of fees. This act fixes the charges as fees, and directs that the Surrogate shall pay over all these fees to the County Treasurer after deducting his salary. Thus this act clearly makes it the duty of the Surrogate to perform all these duties, charge certain fees, deduct his salary, and pay over the balance of his receipts to the County Treasurer. He cannot turn over any part of these duties to any one else to perform, and charge for them, and thus divert money from the County Treasury. Counsel then referred to the charge that the Judge allowed himself to be employed as attorney in a case brought before him, taking it to the Supreme Court, charging for his services, and taking his pay out of the State. Counsel quoted the statute prohibiting a Surrogate from thus acting, and dwelt at some length on the details of the circumstances. Counsel then referred to the charge that the Judge received pay for his services in the matter of bonding the town of Greene in behalf of the Greene Railroad Company, and read portions of the testimony in the case going to show that Elisha Prindle, a cousin of the Judge, was employed as counsel at the Judge's recommendation; that when his bill was about to be paid the question was asked if the Judge had no charge; that Elisha responded he did not know; that he (Elisha) said his own bill would be about $500; that he also said the Judge ought to have as much as he; he would make out the bill after dinner; that he dined with the Judge; that after dinner the bill was produced, and it was $1,000.

Counsel then merely called attention to the charge of official negligence, and enumerated a number of cases long pending before the Judge, and yet undecided.

The next charge, which was in effect that the Judge, in violation of law, refused to answer calls made upon him by the Supervisors to produce the records of his office, was taken up by counsel, who reviewed the evidence taken on that point. He said the plea that the Judge refused to answer these calls and aid the Supervisors in examining his accounts, through advice of his counsel, should not avail him. Were he an honest man, and had his accounts been honestly kept, why should he refuse to have them examined? Counsel then referred to the charge that the Judge had allowed large and excessive fees to counsel and attorneys, and that executors were obliged to pay the same.

The Senate then took a recess till 4 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Senate reassembled at 4 o'clock, when Mr. Stanton, counsel for the prosecution, resumed his argument, maintaining the charge that the Judge has made no full and truthful return of the fees he received, as required by law. He then turned to the testimony of Mrs. Russell, a lady seventy-two years of age, who was induced by the Judge to sell a number of Government bonds to him without charging for the premium. The testimony of this lady, said counsel, shows that she was imposed upon, and further, he continued, the whole transaction wherein he settled a claim with Ira Dibble, shows that the Judge was also guilty of a violation of the Usury law. He, the Judge, in what is generally known as the Widows' and Orphans' Court, did not, according to his own testimony, rob this old woman for his own benefit, but for that of Ira Dibble; yet he, Judge Prindle, received the profits. This Dibble owed the Judge a certain sum of money; the Judge secured the bonds of this old lady, without paying the premium, for Dibble, so that Dibble might pay him his indebtedness with the premium fee.

Counsel having reached the twenty-fifth charge, and there being thirty-four, he merely pointed out the pages on which the testimony bearing on the succeeding ten charges, could be found, and then reviewed the testimony concerning the thirty-fifth charge, which was to the effect that the Judge had made charges for services which by law he had no right to do. Counsel glanced cursorily at some of the remaining charges, and passed over others unnoticed.

The Senate took a recess till 7 o'clock P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The Senate reassembled at 7 P. M., and Mr. Stanton continued his argument, dwelling at much length upon the allowances of costs and fees to Mr. Ray, which, counsel maintained, were not only unlawful but excessive. Counsel then claimed that all these charges had been proven. He spoke at some length of the effect of such conduct upon the part of a high judicial officer, and claimed that it was due to the citizens of Chenango County that this man whom they distrusted so much should be removed. Counsel then closed with a brief recital of the origin and progress of the case up to the time it was brought to the attention of the Senate.

E. H. Prindle, of counsel for the respondent, followed. Before taking up the charges, he asked permission to refer to the remarks which had fallen from the counsel on the other side. One of them, Mr. Peckham, had frequently spoken of thus appearing here for the people. He (Mr. Prindle) denied that they were here for the people of Chenango County or for the people of the State. Two of their witnesses had sworn that they had furnished money to carry on this prosecution, and he (Mr. Prindle) had thought they were here under the employment of men who were opposed to the people of Chenango County—the people who had recently, and after these charges had been made, re-elected the respondent to the position he holds. The counsel said: As the Grand Jury has been referred to by the counsel who had just taken his seat, he would also refer to that jury. During the years in which these charges were made, this counsel was the prosecuting officer of the county. He was the District-Attorney of Chenango County. Why did he sit idle? Why did he not bring this offender to punishment? Where was his official oath? Counsel asked the Senate if this fact was not sufficient to make them pause and consider whether it was not a little peculiar that this man, while in office, should remain so quiet, and now, after he failed to secure a renomination on the ticket with Judge Prindle, should be so very anxious for his removal. Counsel then said that before proceeding to take up the charges, he would prefer to see present a more full Senate, and would ask for an adjournment for the evening.

The Senate, however, decided that he should proceed with his argument till 9 o'clock P. M., it then being 8½ o'clock, and then the Senate should go into Executive Session.

Mr. Prindle then proceeded with his argument, taking up seventeen charges which had reference to the purchase of Government bonds from the old lady, Mrs. Russell, without paying her the premium. He said that this was a transaction entirely outside of his official position. He did not purchase or negotiate for these bonds as Surrogate, but as a citizen, and, as a citizen, had a perfect right to purchase bonds of a lady, and of a lady sixty-eight years of age, and he maintained that she was a lady in the full possession of a strong, healthy, and vigorous mind. She was to be married in five days after the transaction, and was married within that time. Nor was she alone; she had with her a man—a grandson—to advise and protect her. In fact, in her evidence she said her grandson talked to her about this premium. "Then," asked counsel, "can the Senate believe any statement going to show that any advantage was taken of this old lady in this matter?" He reviewed the testimony to show that it was the old lady's proposition to sell these bonds, and that the respondent did nothing whatever to persuade her to sell them. As to the arrangement the respondent had with Dibble, it was simply this: Dibble had purchased a tannery of the respondent, giving a mortgage thereon. When the mortgage matured, and the debt was due, Dibble asked that the mortgage remain. The respondent said that he wanted the money in Government bonds, which were then at par. Dibble told him he would pay him in Government bonds, no matter what was the premium. The respondent, with this understanding, let the mortgage stand. Counsel says that was usury. If it was, said counsel, then I fail to see it. Counsel pursued this line of explanation until the hour of 9, when the case was adjourned till to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, and the Senate went into Executive Session.

The Senate, in its Executive Session, did nothing but confirm a few notaries public.

CONNECTICUT.

Complete Official Vote of the State—Grant's Majority 4,758.

The State canvassers of Connecticut counted the vote for Presidential Electors on Wednesday, and found the result to be as follows, compared with the vote for President in 1868:

	1872.		1868.	
Counties.	Grant.	Greeley.	Grant.	Seymour.
Fairfield	8401	8516	8614	8235
Hartford	10623	10198	9931	9924
Litchfield	4565	4405	5130	4965
Middlesex	3448	2599	3473	2973
New-Haven	11349	11123	10722	12192
New-London	6108	4099	6336	5299
Tolland	2355	1976	2632	2009
Windham	3789	2064	4167	2335
Total	50638	45880	50995	47952

There were 439 scattering votes.

For member of Congress in the First District, to fill the vacancy in the present Congress, the vote resulted as follows:

Joseph R. Hawley, Republican	13030
William W. Eaton, Democrat	12397
Hawley's majority	633

Mr. Froude to His Assailants.

From the Boston Post.

The third of Mr. Froude's lectures on the relations between England and Ireland was delivered in Tremont Temple, last evening, to an audience larger in numbers than has hitherto assembled to hear the distinguished historian, and nothing diminished in intelligence and refinement. A number of distinguished gentlemen escorted Mr. Froude, and sat upon the platform during the lecture. Before beginning his lecture, Mr. Froude spoke as follows:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I feel it my duty, in view of the manner in which my lectures have been received in this country, to say a word to you who honor me with your presence at my lectures in defense of myself and my books, which I am pleased to learn have had a somewhat extensive sale in this country. I am accused of bad faith in my treatment of historical documents, and it has been charged against me that I am not to be trusted, and that I am a dishonorable man. It is impossible for me to reply in detail to the charges of inaccuracy which have been made against me, and I have, therefore, determined to answer my assailants in the following manner: It is a challenge exactly similar to that sent by me to the *Saturday Review* some time since, in answer to some criticism which had been made against me. Let my accusers select any number of pages from any of my historical works, one, two, three, or four hundred pages, as they may please, and submit them to the keeper of the records in England, with whom all historical documents are deposited. Let the keeper of the records then appoint a commission to examine and compare my works with these documents, and in case their charges can be made good, I forever after to hold my peace, and accept the dishonored position to which they would now consign me. If they do not make good their charges, they to make me a public apology, retracting what they have said against me, the expenses of this commission to be borne by me. As a writer, who has done his best to tell the truth, I think it simple justice that this challenge should settle the question of the accuracy of my writings.

Mr. Froude's challenge was received with applause, and after this had subsided he began his lecture, treating of the Penal laws and their consequences.

The Reckless and Abusive Course of the Tribune.

From the San Francisco Alta.

Of all the papers in the United States—all the great metropolitan journals—none have been so persistently, continuously, outrageously abusive of the Administration, and of every prominent man indorsing it, as the New-York *Tribune*. Everything that abuse, misconstruction, misrepresentation, and absolute lying could do, it did to blacken the character of Grant and all his prominent friends. No act of his, according to the *Tribune's* representations, was to be accepted as honest or wise. Perhaps there has never been during a Presidential canvass in this country a more reckless, abusive, and continued attack upon a President than that made by the *Tribune*. And yet no sooner is it decided that Grant has walked over the course, than the *Tribune* from its six months' bullying and vituperation, comes sneakingly out with the announcement that it will support President Grant's Administration in any reforms it may contemplate! Its assistance is not needed.

The Jersey City Fire—Various Opinions Regarding the Losses.

The ruins of the fire in Jersey City were allowed to smolder yesterday, at the request of the owners of the tobacco, who thought they could save considerable of the stock in a damaged condition, if it was not saturated with water. No estimate of the loss has been made other than that announced on Wednesday night, and Messrs. Jannis & Co. say that their loss, as at first stated, of 3,500 to 4,000 hogsheads, at $150 each, or a total of from $525,000 to $600,000 on stock alone, without allowance for salvage, is very nearly correct. Chief Engineer Farrier thinks that when an allowance for salvage has been made the loss will not exceed $300,000. On the entire stock in storage there is an insurance of $1,000,000, or possibly more, about two-fifths of which will be allowed for the stock consumed. Insurance agents and tobacco dealers still insist that all these estimates are much too low, claiming that the firm understates their loss in order to avoid frightening consignors. A prominent insurance agent in the City, and one who has had much experience in tobacco risks, yesterday stated that the loss would be greater than had ever before occurred in Jersey City. He fixed it at not less than $1,500,000, and the Underwriters' loss at $800,000, more than four times the amount paid after the Erie repair-shops fire. The losses and insurances on all except the tobacco stock have already been accurately given.

The Tax-Payers' and Citizens' Protective Union—Important Matters Under Discussion.

A meeting of the Tax-payers' and Citizens' Protective Union of the Twelfth Ward was held last evening, at No. 2,240 Third-avenue, Mr. E. H. Brown presiding. A discussion took place with reference to the misappropriation of funds in connection with the Ninth District Courthouse, which resulted in referring the matter to the Executive Committee. Several complaints were made in connection with the lighting of the City. The Chairman stated that he found five lamps not lighted a few evenings ago, and urged upon the members the necessity of becoming really in earnest to remedy all defects in the supply of gas. With reference to the paving of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, which was in a disgraceful state, Mr. Hawes stated that the property-owners in the neighborhood were unwilling to have the expense assessed upon them, and were looking to the Commission of Public Works to effect the necessary improvements. The Chairman called attention to the notable discrepancy in the valuation of property, and stated that he knew a property of forty-five acres in connection with a Catholic school, which was not rated at all. This he considered most unjust, and hoped they would be in a position during the coming session to have those enactments repealed which had given free grants to such public institutions. A committee was appointed to inquire into the improvements contemplated by opening Madison-avenue, after which the meeting adjourned.

Dramatic Art—Lecture for the Benefit of the Boston Working Girls.

Mr. Maurice Neville, described as a young Hungarian tragedian, gave a lecture last night in Cooper Institute, upon the subject of "Dramatic Art." It was announced that the proceeds of the lecture would be given to the fund for the benefit of the Boston working girls, and it is to be regretted that a larger audience was not present. The theme of the lecture was chiefly that elocution, study, and experience would go for little in making a great actor without the true dramatic fire and instinct, and that the latter qualities being present, the adjuncts, as he called them, would readily be acquired. In furtherance of this idea, Mr. Neville related an incident in the life of the great German tragedian, Josef Lewinsky, and read a number of selected passages from Schiller and other poets. In a scene from Schiller's "Robbers," Mr. Neville created much enthusiasm, and concluded by reciting, in a happy manner, the well known poem of "Never Say Fail."

The Broadway Concert-Saloons.

There were but five of the concert-saloons on Broadway open for business last night. These were the Canterbury, Reveille, City Garden, Pavilion, and Branch, and the attendance at these places was very slim. All these places have licenses from the Board of Excise for the sale of intoxicating liquors, and for this reason the Police did not molest them. At the Canterbury a gang of carpenters was at work, building a stage in the rear of the hall, and a notice was posted up that the place would be opened as a variety theatre on Saturday evening, the 23d inst. In the saloons which were open the female attendants had been banished, and, the principal attraction being therefore absent, the visitors were few and far between.

ILLINOIS.

Official Vote for Members of Congress.

The following is the complete vote of Illinois for members of Congress at the late election:

Dist.	Republican.		Democratic.	
1	Rice	12870	Otis	7271
2	Ward	12183	Harrison	8873
3	Farwell	8702	Le Moyne	4962
4	Hurlbut	15532	Bronson	5134
5	Burchard	14036	Dinsmoor	7336
6	Hawley	13123	Truesdale	7215
7	Corwin	12404	Parks	8293
8	Fort	13401	Barnes	8374
9	Barriere	12600	Worthington	10790
10	Ray	13189	Neece	11669
11	Knapp	13818	Matthews	10939
12	Chamberlain	12311	Robinson	13135
13	McNulta	13490	Moore	10850
14	Cameron	15161	Nelson	11405
15	Hunt	12298	Eden	14653
16	Martin	12256	Bryan	12016
17	Hay	11316	Morrison	13215
18	Clements	12999	Wall	11278
19	Raum	11282	Marshall	13297

There were 265 scattering votes in the Eleventh District, 4 in the Eighteenth, and 24 in the Nineteenth. The Republicans carry fourteen districts and the Democrats five.

Miss Nilsson's Property in Peoria.

From the Peoria (Ill.) Transcript, Nov. 19.

The other day we published among the list of transfers of real estate filed in the Recorder's office of this county, a quit-claim deed for property on the east bluff, given by Samuel Tart to Christina Nilsson Rouzaud. Some speculation was indulged in by parties who read the report of the transfer, and wondered why the deed, supposed to have been made two years ago, was but just recorded, and why it was only a quit-claim deed. The explanation is this: When Nilsson was here two years ago, she purchased the property in question from Mr. Tart, and Mr. L. Keyon wrote the deed and handed it to Mr. Jarrett, Nilsson's agent, supposing he knew that it would be wise to have it recorded. Mr. Jarrett did not understand this, however, and gave the deed to Miss Nilsson without having it recorded. She put it safely away among her effects, and went to Europe on a tour. Not long ago Mr. Keyon, finding that the deed had not been recorded, and fearing it would be lost in the lady's rambling, wrote to Mr. Jarrett at New-York. Mr. Jarrett, apprised of the mistake he had made, wrote to Nilsson and received answer that the deed was either in St. Petersburg, Moscow, Paris, or London, and she could not tell which, as she had goods in each of these places. So Mr. Jarrett procured a quit-claim deed from Tart, in order to show a title to the property, in case the original deed should become lost. This sets at rest the question whether the Nilsson purchase was a bonâ fide transaction or not.

Assault with a Slung-Shot.

At about 7 o'clock last evening, as Mr. Wm. H. Bull, residing at No. 3 Sylvan-place, was passing through One Hundred and Twentieth-street, near Third-avenue, he was assaulted by some unknown man, who struck him on the head with a slung-shot, inflicting a very severe wound. The unknown assailant immediately fled, and succeeded in making his escape. Mr. Bull was taken to his home, and Dr. Steinert attended him. He could not give any description of his assailant.

The Steam-ship Arizona.

The Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company announces the receipt of a dispatch from San Diego, Cal., stating that the Constitution passed yesterday with the Arizona in tow, and is expected to arrive at San Francisco by the 23d inst.

Mr. Brentano (No. 33 Union-square) has received the *Graphic*, *Illustrated London News*, *Punch*, *Nature*, and the *Saturday Review*. All these and many other publications are to be had at Mr. Brentano's immediately on the arrival of a foreign mail, and can be supplied by him sooner than from any other quarter.

New Phase of the Horse Disease. Give one ounce three times a day of the ELIXIR IODO BROMIDE OF CALCIUM COMPOUND. It has cured in all cases where used. Prepared by TILDEN & CO., No. 176 William-st. Sold by druggists generally.—*Advertisement.*

Nicol, Davidson & Co., NO. 686 BROADWAY, are now opening fifty cases of Real Bronze Statuary, Clocks, Parlor Ornaments, &c., being the latest productions of the Paris workshops.—*Advertisement.*

Half Horse and Half Man. Rheumatism, Swellings, Lameness, and any kind of flesh, bone, or muscle ailment upon man or beast, is cured by CENTAUR LINIMENT, the most wonderful discovery of ancient or modern times.—*Advertisement.*

"Burnett's Superior Flavoring Extracts give entire satisfaction to our customers."—PARK & TILFORD.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Don't be Discouraged. Your Cough, Cold, Asthma, Bronchitis, or Consumption can be cured by Delmonico Little's Syrup Pectoral. Sold everywhere.

Ladies', Misses', Gents', Boys,' and Children's Boots and Shoes, all styles, moderate prices. Patronize MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union-square.

Citizens and Strangers who Desire an elegant dress, or business Hat of superior quality should go to ESPENSCHEID, Manufacturer, No. 118 Nassau-st.

Wedding and Ball Cards. Latest Paris styles. Orders of Dancing.
J. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway,
Established 1848.

MARRIED.

DRAPER—SMITH.—On Tuesday, Nov. 19, at the residence of the bride's parents, at Edgewater, N. J., by Rev. James Cameron, CHARLES H. DRAPER to LOUISE HALLIWELL, daughter of J. Calvin Smith.

GEARY—APPLETON.—On the 19th November, at St. Bartholomew's Church, by the Rev. Samuel Cooke, D.D., H. SEYMOUR GEARY and KATIE, daughter of William H. Appleton.

HAMILTON—DUNKIN.—On Wednesday, Nov. 20, 1872, at Christ Church, East Orange, N. J., by Rev. Horace Bishop, JOSEPH B. HAMILTON to IDA A., daughter of John T. Dunkin, all of East Orange.

HEATON—PURSY.—At Flushing, Long Island, Eleventh month, 20th, 1872, JOHN HEATON to MARIA PURSY, both of Flushing.

MELLICK—BLAKE.—On Tuesday, Nov. 19, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, Mr. ANDREW D. MELLICK, Jr., to ANNA B., daughter of Stephen M. Blake, Esq., all of this City.

MERSEREAU—LEAVITT.—At Orange, N. J., in St. Mark's Church, on the 19th inst., by Rev. John M. Leavitt, assisted by Rev. Dr. Schuyler, Mr. WILLIAM T. MERSEREAU and Miss BITHIA LEAVITT, daughter of the officiating clergyman, all of Orange.

MITCHELL—LINDLEY.—On Wednesday, Nov. 20, 1872, at the Fourth-avenue Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Howard Crosby, D. D., CLARENCE G. MITCHELL to SARAH A., daughter of Rev. Daniel Lindley, D. D., of Natal, South Africa.

SOLELIAC—ANTHONY.—On Wednesday, Nov. 20, 1872, by Rev. Thomas S. Hastings, D. D., CHARLES SOLELIAC to JENNIE K., daughter of Edward Anthony.

SMITH—SWEZEY.—On Nov. 13, by Rev. Charles Sturgess, CHARLES ALSTON SMITH, of Brooklyn, to Miss AMELIA V. SWEZEY, only daughter of D. D. Swezey, of Yaphank, Long Island.

DIED.

ARMS.—At Madison, N. J., Nov. 20, 1872, in the 65th year of her age, Mrs. SARAH WOODHULL, relict of Rev. Clifford S. Arms, and granddaughter of Rev. John Woodhull, D. D., of Monmouth, N. J.

The funeral will take place Saturday, Nov. 23, in the Presbyterian Church at Madison at 1½ o'clock.

CHATILLON.—On Wednesday, Nov. 20, JOHN CHATILLON, in the 60th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also Pythagoras Lodge No. 86, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 149 East 60th-st., on Sunday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Green-Wood Cemetery for interment.

COCHRAN.—In Brooklyn, Tuesday, Nov. 19, GEORGE COCHRAN, M. D., aged 40 years.

Relatives and friends, also Kings County Medical Society, are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, 23d inst., at 2 P. M., from the Church, corner Fulton and Clinton sts.

CLAPP.—At White Plains, N. Y., Nov. 19, PETER B. CLAPP, in the 24th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the First M. E. Church, White Plains, N. Y., on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

ENTZ.—At his residence at East Morrisania, on Thursday 21st inst., JOHN F. ENTZ, in the 75th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

JACOBUS.—At Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, 20th inst., at 10½ o'clock P. M., PHEBE, widow of Peter Jacobus, in the 81st year of her age.

Funeral services from her late residence, No. 70 Park-place, on Saturday, Nov. 23, at 2 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Interment in Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

JONES.—On Wednesday, Nov. 20, SIDNEY HOWARD, youngest child of L. M. and Paulina Jones, aged 13 months and 20 days.

Funeral on Friday, at 1½ o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 351 Herkimer-st., Brooklyn.

KING.—On Tuesday, 19th inst., WILLIAM H. KING, aged 54 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 435 Lexington-av., on Friday, Nov. 22, at 10½ A. M. The remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

MURPHY.—Month's Mind for the happy repose of the soul of Mrs. MARY MURPHY. A requiem mass will be celebrated this Friday, the 22d inst., at St. Stephen's Church, 28th-st., at 10½ o'clock A. M.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of her brother-in-law, Daniel Sweeny, are respectfully invited to attend.

PINE.—On Tuesday, Nov. 19, CHARLES H. PINE, in the 49th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Harlem Lodge, No. 457, F. & A. M.; Sylvan Chapter, No. 188, R. A. M., and Constantine Commandery, No. 48, K. T., and members of Veteran Corps, 12th Regiment, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, Nov. 22, at 12½ o'clock, from the Church of the Holy Trinity, corner of 5th-av. and 125th-st.

The members of Harlem Lodge, No. 457, F. & A. M., are hereby summoned to assemble at their Lodge-room, on Friday, Nov. 22, at 11½ o'clock precisely, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our brother, Charles H. Pine. By order of
WILLIAM H. MITCHELL, Master.

The Companions of Sylvan Chapter No. 188, R. A. M., are hereby summoned to assemble at their rooms on Friday, Nov. 22, at 11½ A. M., to pay the last tribute of respect to our Companion, Charles H. Pine.
By order. A. N. BROCKWAY, High Priest.

Sir Knights of Constantine Commandery No. 48, K. T., are hereby summoned to assemble at their Asylum on Friday, Nov. 22, at 11½ A. M., to attend the funeral of Sir Knight Charles H. Pine.
By order. GEORGE W. WALGROVE, E. C.

PALMER.—At Dresden, Germany, on Tuesday, Nov. 5, HENRY PALMER, youngest son of the late John J. Palmer, of this City.

SPADER.—At Plainfield, N. J., Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 19, 1872, WILLIAM S. SPADER, aged 38 years.

The funeral will take place on Friday, 22d, at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his brother-in-law, P. D. Bertine, No. 60 South Portland-av., Brooklyn.

VANDERHOEF.—At Norwalk, Conn., on Thursday morning, Nov. 21, KITTIE, infant daughter of J. V. E. and Lucretia M. Vanderhoef.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at Norwalk, on Friday, 22d inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Green-Wood Cemetery for interment.

WHEATON.—At Lithgow, N. Y., Tuesday, Nov. 19, ISAAC SMITH WHEATON, aged 41 years.

Funeral from the Episcopal Church, at Lithgow, on Friday, Nov. 22, at 10 o'clock A. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EXTRAORDINARY ART SALE!!

The most important and valuable Collection of Paintings ever brought to or offered for sale in America is now on exhibition, day and evening, at the
ACADEMY OF DESIGN,
23d st. and 4th-av.; admission, 25 cents,
comprising nearly Four Hundred Paintings by the
FIRST MODERN MASTERS
of the French, German, and Belgian Schools. The whole to be sold by auction, Dec. 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7.

"For the first time since the erection of the Academy, the walls are covered with works of high average merit, there being scarcely one picture that could not claim admission on its merits."—*New-York Herald.*

"To give an idea of the magnitude of this display it is only necessary to state that it covers all of the available walls in the Academy, and exceeds any exhibition ever before given in this spacious edifice."—*Evening Post.*

"A collection of foreign paintings which exceeds in value and numbers any which has ever before been exhibited in this country."—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

"Works of such indisputable merit as to rank as representatives of their respective masters. We might point to important contributions by Albert Stevens, Merle, David Col, A. Achenbach, Bougereau, Escosura, Casanova, Meissonnier, Gallait Diaz, Ziem Isabey, Mouchot, Portaels, Willems, J. W. Preyer, Cot, Alma Tadema, Saintin, and so on through the list of the schools, &c., &c."—*Home Journal.*

"A remarkable characteristic of the "Derby-Everard" collection is the large variety and uniform excellence of the pictures. Nearly every name of special note and consequence in the whole range of modern Continental art is admirably represented in this truly magnificent display."—*Commercial.*

"We have no hesitation in saying that no collection of equal merit has ever been brought together on the American Continent."—*New-York Herald.*

The Messrs. LEAVITT, Clinton Hall, Auctioneers.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP.

SEA-WEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS.—These are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption. Dr. Schenck has been in constant practice over thirty years, continually examining lungs, and knows his medicines, if properly taken, will cure consumption. His Mandrake Pills cleanse the liver and stomach; his Sea-weed Tonic dissolves the food, stimulates the coating of the stomach and aids digestion; his Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter, and nature throws it off without any exertion. Prepared and for sale by J. H. SCHENCK & SON, north-east corner 6th and Arch sts., Philadelphia, and by druggists and dealers generally. JNO. F. HENRY, Wholesale Agent, No. 8 College place, N. Y.

THANKSGIVING
AT
ST. BARNABAS' HOUSE!

Remember! dear friends of St. Barnabas, that not less than 500 poor women and children will come on Thanksgiving Day to No. 304 Mulberry st. to enjoy the dinner which you are wont yearly to provide for them. Let the generous supplies of former years be kindly duplicated the present year.

Money or provisions will be most gladly welcomed by "Sister Ellen," at No. 304 Mulberry-st., in behalf of the House. C. T. WOODRUFF, Superintendent.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY, IN ASSORTED denominations, for sale at par, at the cashier's desk, *Times* Office.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
PRICES REDUCED.
Tickets, $28; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
Orders filled. No. 16 Wall-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY,
CONDUCTED BY
E. L. YOUMANS.

NO. 8. PRICE, FIFTY CENTS

CONTENTS OF NO. 8, FOR DECEMBER.

I. The Early Discipline of Mankind. By WALTER BAGEHOT, Esq.
II. The Coati-Mondi and its Cousins. By Rev. S. LOCKWOOD. (Illustrated.)
III. Weather Prophecies.
IV. A New Phase of German Thought. Translated from the French of Leon Dumont, by A. B. MACDONOUGH, Esq.
V. How the Feelings Affect the Hair. By DANIEL H. TUKE, M. D.
VI. Cotton Fibres and Fabrics. By Dr. SACC.
VII. The Physiological Position of Tobacco. By W. E. A. AXON.
VIII. Aims and Instruments of Scientific Thought. By Prof. W. KINGDON CLIFFORD.
IX. Introduction to "The Great Problem." By HOWARD CROSBY, D. D., LL. D.
X. Foul Air and Disease of the Heart. By CORNELIUS BLACK, M. D.
XI. Forests and Fruit-Growing. By J. STAHL PATTERSON, Esq.
XII. A New Theory of Volcanoes.
XIII. Great Fires and Rain-Storms. By Prof. JOHN TROWBRIDGE.
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XV. Humanity and Insanity. From the French of MAXIME DU CAMP.
XVI. Drifting of the Stars. By RICHARD A. PROCTOR, B. A.
XVII. How was Herculaneum Destroyed? By M. BEULE.
XVIII. Sketch of Gen. Sir Edward Sabine. (Portrait.)
XIX. EDITOR'S TABLE: Sociological Science in its Later Statements—A Correction.
LITERARY NOTICES: Wagner's Hand-Book of Chemical Technology—Leifchild's Great Problem—Evans' Ancient Stone Implements—Martin's Manual of Microscopic Mounting—Haweis' Thoughts for the Times—Eliot and Storer's Manual of Qualitative Chemical Analysis.
MISCELLANY: Facts Relating to Niagara—The Monas Prodigiosa—"The City of the Future"—An Aged Carp—The Potato Disease—Action of Plaster on Soils—Facts About Glass—War and Insanity—The Boring-Organ of Pholades—The Polaris Expedition, &c.
NOTES.

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THE POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY and APPLETONS' JOURNAL, for one year, Eight Dollars. D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
NOS. 549 AND 551 BROADWAY, New-York.

JUST PUBLISHED.
A NEW THANKSGIVING ANTHEM,
"Lord, Thou Hast Become Gracious,"
by CHARLES EDWARD HORSLEY, Organist of St. John's Chapel. Price $1. Published by
DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

STRICTURE AND FISTULA RADICALLY cured without knife, caustic, or detention from business. Diseases of the pelvic viscera a specialty. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av.

POLITICAL.

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE WORKING MEN'S REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will be held at Union Hall, Avenue C and 7th-str., THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. All in favor of eight hours and mental improvement are invited to attend. JAMES DUNCAN, President.
T. B. CONKLIN, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Although the attendance at the Exchange, yesterday, (Thursday, Nov. 21,) was quite large, but little business was transacted, as will be seen from the following review of the proceedings: Muller, Wilkins & Co., by order of the Court of Common Pleas, in foreclosure, under the direction of Augustus G. Vanderpoel, Esq., referee, disposed of three-story high-stoop Nova Scotia stone front house and lot, (latter 20 by 99.11,) situate on the south side of East One Hundred and Thirty-third-street, 240 feet west of Fourth-avenue, for $2,500 over and above a mortgage, amounting, with interest, to about $7,300, making the total price realised $9,800. The property was purchased by Charles E. Larned, the plaintiff in the action, and sold very cheap. The incumbrances on the premises amount to $11,000. The price should not be taken as a criterion of value for the surrounding realty, for no publicity had been given to this proposed sale. The adjoining houses, similar in all respects, are held, we understand, at from $12,000 to $13,000 apiece. Messrs. Muller & Co. also offered at public auction some twenty-four plots of land located in Westchester County, near McComb's Dam Bridge, on Central-avenue, in the vicinity of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street when opened. Two of the plots only were sold, however, namely, Nos 1 and 2, situated on Birch-street, and the junction with Central-avenue, containing each about three City lots, purchased by B. P. Fairchild for $2,675, and $2,050 respectively. Some seven other plots were knocked down in the interest of the owner of the property, at prices ranging from $1,100 to $2,400 per plot, when the sale was stopped and indefinitely postponed. The remaining proposed auctions of the day were disposed of as follows: Legal sale, by A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., of two brown-stone houses and lots, Nos. 411 and 413 West Fifty-seventh-street, near Ninth-avenue, adjourned to Saturday, the 30th inst. Legal sale, by Muller, Wilkins & Co., of four lots on the south-west corner of Second-avenue and Ninety-third-street, suit settled and property withdrawn. In reference to the legal sale of Brooklyn lots by J. Cole, and the Sheriff's sale of lots on the A. W. Dimmock property, at Elizabeth, N. J., held yesterday, no reports have as yet been received.

For today, at the Exchange, the following auctions are announced, at which City real estate will be sold, viz.: By B. P. Fairchild, at an assignee's sale, two lots on the east side of the Grand Boulevard, 2d.4 feet south of Seventy-seventh-street, in size each 26.4 by about 100. Also, at a Supreme Court sale, four lots, each 25 by 102.2, on the south side of West Seventy-seventh-street, 115 feet west of Tenth-avenue. By William Kennelly, at an adjourned Sheriff's sale, by order of Court of Common Pleas, a house and lot on the south side of West Thirty-second-street, 116.8 feet east of Ninth avenue; lot 16.2 by 98.9.

John W. Woodward, No. 913 Sixth-avenue, reports having recently sold at private contract five houses on Avenue B and Seventeenth-street for $60,000, and two lots on the east side of Lexington-avenue, 20 feet south of Sixty-fifth-street, for $16,500.

Exchange Sales, Thursday, Nov. 21, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

1 3-story h. s. N. S. stone h. and l., East 133d-st., s. s., 240 ft. w. of 4th-av., lot 20x99.11	$9,800

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

1 plot, No. 1 Birch-st., n. s., junction Central-av., near McComb's Dam Bridge at 165th-st., 79x169x22x160, 3 lots, 660 ft.	$2,675
1 plot, No. 2 Birch-st., n. s., adjoining above, 50.2, x80, 3 lots, 500 ft.	1,050

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Wednesday, Nov. 20.

Weehawken-st., s. e. corner 10th-st., 21.10x61.10	$13,000
29th-st., West, No. 128, 20x98.9	15,000
51st-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x110.6	nom.
60th-st., s. s., 156 ft. e. of Madison-av., 22x100.5	42,500
64th-st., n. w. corner Madison-av., 20x100	20,000
84th-st., s. s., 225.6 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x102.2	8,000
113th-st., n. s., 345 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x100.11	6,500
113th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x100	3,300
110th-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 2d-av., 16.8x100.5	10,500
110th-st., n. s., 266.8 ft. w. of 2d av., 16.8x100.5	10,500
110th-st., n. s., 283.4 ft. w. of 2d-av., 16.8x100.5	10,500
126th-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x99.11	15,000
151st-st., n. s.; 152d-st., s. s.; King's Bridge road, w. s.; 10th-av., 475 ft. e. of	32,500
2d-av., w. s., 51.11 ft. n. of 73d-st., 51.1x110	10,000
3d-av., e. s., 50.7 ft. s. of 100th-st., 18.10x165	4,500
11th-av. and s. s. party road, 10 acres 4 perches	375,000
LEASES.	
Hudson-st., Nos. 147 and 149, 10 years, per year	$4,500
1st-av., No. 208, 5 years, per year	1,400
3d-av., s. e. corner 71st-st., 3 years, per year	1,200
5th-av., No. 182, 10 years, per year	4,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

LEOPOLD FRIEDMAN, REAL ESTATE BROKER. No. 112 Broadway. Dyckman lots and up-town property at the lowest market prices.

FOR SALE, LET OR LEASE—THE large first-class buildings, just completed, Nos. 17, 19, 21, and 23 Rose-st., with a frontage of 110 feet; only three minutes' walk from City Hall or new Post-office, and in the vicinity of several large printing establishments; buildings well adapted for stores or manufacturing purposes requiring an abundance of light, especially so for printers desirous of a good cutting light; steam engines and boilers may be placed in the rear, or power may be obtained from adjoining premises; a person in attendance to show the buildings. Address or apply to OCKERSHAUSEN BROS., No. 380 South-st.

FOR SALE AT A GREAT BARGAIN.—One of the best-built houses on Murray Hill, corner of Park-avenue; extra wide; built new by the owner for his own occupancy; the house is the most complete, in all its appointments, of any house in the City. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

LOTS ON WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, Dyckman estate, and on all the leading avenues, for sale by G. LESPINASSE, No. 112 Broadway.

AN UNUSUALLY DESIRABLE FOUR-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling, 20x60; lot 100 feet, on 53d-st., near 5th-av., for sale reasonably by V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 226 5th-av.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, THE FINEST plot of lots on the Dyckman property, 214th and 215th sts, Broadway and 10th-av. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway, or HOWARD W. COATES, No. 80 Cedar-st.

$15,000.—SMALL FOUR-STORY English-basement house, in West 22d-st., for the above money; in good order. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—TWENTY-four lots on 132d-st. and 133d-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.

AN ENTIRE BLOCK ON BROADWAY, 10th-av., and a one-hundred foot street, one of the finest plots on the Dyckman estate, at a bargain, by H. W. COATES, No. 80 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—ON 68TH-ST., NEAR 10TH-AV., 60x100 feet. Apply to GEO. F. MARTIN, No. 560 West 23d-st.

FOR SALE.—A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD of six lots, for coal, lumber, or manufacturing business. Apply at No. 560 West 23d-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A BARGAIN AT JERSEY CITY.—AN elegant three-story basement and sub-cellar brown-stone mansion, with lot; sixteen rooms, handsomely finished; beautiful location; only a few minutes' walk from Cortlandt and Desbrosses-street Ferries; with all the elegant carpets, gas-fixtures, mirrors, cornices, oil-cloths, &c., all complete, for only $16,000; mortgage for $10,000 can remain to suit purchaser; this is really a bargain; call and see it. J. M. GIBSON, auctioneer, No. 27 Montgomery-st., Jersey City. Send stamp or call for circular.

SOME CHOICE PROPERTY CAN BE got in Westchester County, which will look very cheap in a few years. We have the following:

47 acres, every foot handsome, with good buildings, at Tuckahoe	$21,000
50 acres at Mamaroneck, very cheap	18,000
20 acres, 1,600 feet water front, at Rye	20,000
35 acres Woodlawn, near Central-av	55,000

RIKER, HESSE & CO., NO. 5 PINE-ST.

FOR SALE—115 ACRES OF LAND AT PELham, Westchester County, New-York. This land is very advantageously situated for division into small lots, as it is on the Port Chester Railroad, and but from five to seven miles distant from any of the existing or projected bridges or tunnels of the Harlem River; it is also within three miles of several of the depots of the Harlem and New-Haven Railroads. Terms easy. Apply to WM. A. DUNCAN, No. 187 Fulton-st.

AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.—FOR SALE THE City Hotel property, a four-story brick building, 40x72 feet, containing forty-four rooms; within one block of depot. Apply at First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM OF THIRTY acres and buildings at Ridgewood, twenty miles from New-York; price, $7,500. Address Box No. 101 Ridgewood, N. J.

SPECIAL MAPS OF WESTCHESTER County at our office.—Property throughout the county for sale. F. G. & D. BROWN, Broadway, corner of Wall-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING. SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING. Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO RENT, CHEAP—FOR UNOBJECTIONable purposes, the basement, third, fourth, and fifth stories (singly or together) of the building on the north-east corner of Broadway and 12th-st. Apply on the premises, or to CHAS. B. JESSUP, No. 258 Broadway, from 10½ to 4.

TO LEASE OR FOR SALE—FOR A term of years, the building known as the Working Woman's Home, No. 45 Elizabeth-st. The lot is 75x185, building 50x185, six stories high; partly fire-proof. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway, corner Pine-st.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—THE stores, Nos. 477 and 479 Broome-st., each six stories and basement, with all the latest improvements; also, the house, No. 732 5th-av., between 57th and 58th sts. Apply to JACOB WEEKS, No. 313 Bowery.

LAW AND REAL ESTATE OFFICES to let, corner Broadway and John-st.—Part of a suite, furnished; also, desk-room for a copyist at No. 192 Broadway, Room No. 4.

LOFTS TO LET—20 BY 40 FEET, ELEVEN windows each, together or separate; rent from $ to $25. Inquire at Ballard's printing-office, on premises No. 2½ Howard-st., near Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SALE AT AUCTION BY ORDER OF SUPREME COURT.

ESTATE OF DAVID BANKS, deceased,

WITHOUT RESERVE.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Nov. 26, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, No 111 Broadway, under the direction of WILLIAM MAN, Esq., referee,

VALUABLE LOTS ON WEST 39TH-ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 6TH-AV.

EIGHTEEN LOTS ON WEST 40TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS., AND OPPOSITE RESERVOIR-SQUARE.

LOTS ON 157TH, 158TH, AND 160TH STS., KING'S BRIDGE ROAD AND 10TH-AV.

VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY;

NO. 31 LEONARD-ST.,

NO. 463 WASHINGTON-ST.,

NO. 118 PRINCE-ST.,

NOS. 131, 133, 135, 137 BLEECKER-ST., BETWEEN SOUTH 5TH-AV. AND WOOSTER-ST. 100 FEET FRONT;

NO. 123 BLEECKER-ST., NORTH-WEST CORNER OF WOOSTER-ST.;

NO. 346 WEST 27TH-ST.,

NOS. 344 and 346 7TH-AV.

SALE PEREMPTORY.

SEVENTY PER CENT. MAY REMAIN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

Maps and terms of sale at office of the auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st.

ANDERSON & MAN, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 54 Wall-st.

HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer.

BY HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway, corner Pine-st. Real Estate Auctioneer and Broker: Real Estate, Stocks and Bonds at auction; special attention to property put in his hand exclusively; also to Westchester property.

TUESDAY, Nov. 26.

At 12 o'clock at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (under direction of Clarissa Gardner, administratrix, and John W. Weed, administrator,) The valuable four-story brown-stone house and lot known as No. 43 West 17th-st.

FRIDAY, Nov. 29.

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (under direction of Henry E. Davies, Jr., Esq., referee,) the valuable store and tenement property north-east corner Canal and Mulberry sts.

LODI PRINT WORKS—IN BANKRUPTCY.—Assignee's sale at public auction.—Pursuant to an order of the District Court of the United States for the District of New-Jersey, the undersigned will sell, at public auction, without reserve, to the highest bidder, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of November, 1872, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, at Lodi, Bergen County, N. J., the manufacturing property, known as "The Lodi Print Works," comprising all the real estate, fixtures, fixed machinery, water rights, &c., belonging to the Company, unless previously disposed of at private sale.

Terms may be known on application to the undersigned. NATHAN HOBART, Assignee in bankruptcy of the Lodi Print Works, No. 53 Leonard-st., New-York City.

The foregoing sale is adjourned, by order of the Court, to Dec. 18, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the same place. NATHAN HOBART. Assignee Lodi Print Works.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

UNFURNISHED.

HOUSES TO LEASE.—ONE PARTICULarly desirable near 5th-av., by WM. DE LANCEY WARD, No. 77 Cedar-st.

TO LET—THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT house, No. 214 East 109th-st.; all modern improvements; three minutes' walk to boat; rent $500. Apply to No. 237 East 128th-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

$20,000.—WANTED—A CORNER Lot, 25 by 100, situated on 3d, 4th, or 6th avs., University-place or Bowery, south of 30th-st., the above sum will be paid cash. HENRY BERGH, No. 696 Broadway.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED, between 4th and 9th avs., Waverley-place and 23d-st.; possession required Feb. 1, 1873; a small house preferred; first-class tenant. Address, stating rent and location, Box No. 4,976 Post-office, New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF THE JUNCTION RAILROAD.—Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, rendered on the 23d day of May, 1872, in a certain cause in Chancery, wherein Joseph C. Butler and Charles B. Foote, Trustees, were complainants, and the Junction Railroad Company, Morris K. Jesup and Charles Lanier, Trustees, and others were defendants; and also pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, rendered on the 4th day of June, 1872, in a certain cause in Chancery wherein the said Morris K. Jesup and Charles Lanier, Trustees, were complainants, and the said Junction Railroad Company, and the said Joseph C. Butler and Charles B. Foote, Trustees, and others were defendants, the undersigned Receiver in the causes and Commissioner to make sale as designated in both said decrees, will on TUESDAY, the 26th day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, at the door of the Court-house of said Circuit Court of the United States in the City of Indianapolis in the State of Indiana, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, ($50,000 of which will be paid at the time of sale, and the balance on delivery of possession, and within thirty days from sale,) all the following property and franchises, viz.: the Railroad of the said Junction Railroad Company leading from the said City of Indianapolis, through the counties of Marion, Hancock, Shelby, Rush, Fayette and Union, in the State of Indiana, and through the County of Butler in the State of Ohio to the City of Hamilton, in said County and State, together with all the franchises of said Company, its right of way, road-bed, track, switches, depots, water stations, cars, locomotives, machinery, fixtures and property of every kind whatsoever owned by said Company, excepting, however, one and one-half acres of ground situate near the Eastern boundary of said City of Indianapolis, claimed by Jonathan M. Ridenour, and which is specifically described in said first named decree, and thereby for the present exempted from sale. The property and franchises aforesaid will be sold as an entirety, as will that portion thereof situate within the State of Ohio, as that situate within the State of Indiana, the said two decrees, which are concurrent and co-operative, so ordering and decreeing.

WILLIAM D. GRISWOLD, Receiver and Commissioner to sell.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR, WASHINGTON, Nov. 11, 1872.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT WILL offer for sale at public auction, at the United States Navy-yard, New-York, on the 12th day of December, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., the United States Steam-ship *Guerriere*, of 2,490 tons measurement, and the United States Steam-ship *Albany*, of 2,000 tons measurement.

The vessels and their inventories can be examined at any time after the 20th instant, on application to the Commandant of the Yard.

The whole amount of the purchase money must be deposited at the time of adjudication, and the vessel must be removed from the Navy-yard within two weeks from the day of sale.

The Government reserves the right to withdraw the vessels from sale at any time, and to reject any bid or offer which is considered inadequate.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, (Friday,) Nov. 22, at 11½ o'clock, within their store: 102 cases new crop Figs, layers and drums; 1,000 packages Malaga Raisins; 700 boxes fresh Malaga Lemons, ex steam-ship Napoli, and can be seen on Pier No. 21 North River; 14 cases Pomegranates, and 4 cases Valencia Oranges.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell 75,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL at PUBLIC AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 27, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place. SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 60,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

DRY GOODS.

EASTMAN, BIGELOW & DAYTON, Importers and Jobbers, No. 861 Broadway. Invite special attention to their stock of RIBBONS, VELVETS, REPS, NECK-TIES, KID GLOVES, &c., &c. BUYERS WILL FIND THEIR STOCK WELL KEPT UP, AND FULL ASSORTMENTS OF ALL DESIRABLE GOODS IN THEIR LINE. GOOD QUALITIES AND LOW PRICES. November 21st, 1872.

RICHARD BROWN, NO. 819 BROADWAY, HAS BARGAINS IN GUIPURE CAPES, GUIPURE LACES, THREAD BARBES, EMB'D TRIMMINGS, HANDKERCHIEFS, SETS, &c.

$3 25.—SCARLET, BLUE, AND brown gray blankets, red and blue cloths, army blue pants and coats, fur and plush robes, &c. No. 103 Chambers-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE of New-York, City and County of New-York.—JOHN CASTREE, sole surviving executor of, and trustee under, the last will and testament of Effie Simmons, deceased, plaintiff, against WILLIAM L. SIMMONS, Selma Canfield Gibbs, otherwise called Selma Canfield Simmons; Jane Strong, wife of Demas Strong; Richard Leaycraft, William H. Leaycraft, Henry Simmons, William Simmons, George B. Simmons, Abbe Cole, Mary Cole, wife of William D. Cole; John H. Garrison, William S. Garrison, Susan Kniffin, wife of Lewis Kniffin; Catharine E. Scott, wife of James Scott; Abby M. Dederick, Hannah Jane Gannon, wife of Amos Gannon; Sarah Ann Gannon, wife of William Gannon; Amanda Armatage, wife of Evans F. Armatage; Martha Rarrick, wife of William H. Rarrick, Rachel Stringham, wife of James L. Stringham, John Compton, Lang Compton, and Dow Compton, defendants.—Amended summons—for relief. To the above named defendants: You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the amended complaint in this action, which has been this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the said City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 289 Greenwich-street, in the said City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, July 24, 1872. WM. & A. W. LOWERRE, Plaintiff's Attorneys. n22-law6wF

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, City and County of New-York.—SARA H. M. BELKNAP, plaintiff, against AUGUSTUS BELKNAP, defendant.—Summons for relief.—Com. not served.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new County Court-house in said City, and serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 49 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Nov. 8, 1872. COUDERT BROTHERS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 49 Wall-street, New-York.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new Court-house, in the City of New-York, on the 14th day of November, 1872. COUDERT BROTHERS, Plaintiff's Attorneys. n16-law6wF*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—City and County of New-York.—MARTHA A. BERGE wife of LOUIS BERGE, plaintiff, against CHAS. MULLER and BARBARA his wife, Edward Grippentrog, John Loeber, Conrad Groh, The Continental Insurance Company, and Anna Ludwig, defendants.—Summons—for relief—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants, Charles Muller and Barbara, his wife: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 117 Nassau-street, in the said City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated June 22, 1872. CLARKE & ACKERMAN, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The amended complaint was filed in the Clerk's office of the County of New-York, Oct. 29, 1872. CLARKE & ACKERMAN, Plaintiff's Attorneys. n15-law6wF

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—AARON FRIEDMAN, plaintiff, against SARAH KROTOSCHIN, defendant.—Summons—For a money demand on contract. (Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 205 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of seven hundred dollars, with interest from the 1st day of September, 1870, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Nov. 1, 1872. LIPMAN & ROEDER, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 205 Broadway, New-York. n22-law6wF*

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR DANCING, AT NO. 212 5TH-AV., Twice-a-week classes on Mondays and Thursdays, Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays. Once a week, on Saturday morning and Friday evening. Monday and Thursday evenings for gentlemen. For terms, &c., send for circular.

TRENOR'S DANCING ACADEMY, Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., Reservoir-Square. Pupils can commence at any time, attend at their convenience, and learn any dance, such as the REDOWA WALTZ, GLIDE WALTZ, &c. For days and hours, send or call for circulars.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST., NOW OPEN. PARTICULARS IN CIRCULAR.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

S. KLABER & CO.—MARBLE-WORKS, No. 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av. Marble and marbleized mantels; monuments of superior workmanship at very low prices.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description: marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

WINTER RESORT.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL, NASSAU, N. P., Bahamas, is now open. Persons desiring to escape the rigors of a Northern Winter, can obtain circulars containing full information by addressing JAMES LIDGERWOOD, Agent, No. 758 Broadway, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BETTS' CAPSULE PATENTS.—TO prevent infringements notice is hereby given, that Betts' name is on every capsule he makes for the principal merchants in England and France, thus enabling vendor, purchaser and consumer not only to identify the genuineness of the capsule, but likewise the contents of the vessel to which it is applied. The Lord Chancellor, in his judgment, said that the capsules are not used merely for the purpose of ornament, but that they are serviceable in protecting the wine from injury, and insuring its genuineness. Manufactories—No. 1 Wharf Road, City Road, London, and Bordeaux, France.

DR. WILSON, AN ENGLISH PHYSICIAN, makes a speciality of all chronic diseases. Also, removes Tape-worm with head. Refer to Medical Faculty United States Army, Medical Museum, Washington; also, to prominent citizens of New-York, who have been treated by me and cured perfectly. Physicians are invited to call and examine my credentials from Washington, and specimens of Taenia removed by me, and be present during the operation. No. 109 East 28th-st.

$8,000.—YANKEE NOTIONS WANTed.—Parties who have merchandise of any kind to sell at low prices or trade for real estate, please call at No. 29 Broadway, Room No. 12, any day, between 10 and 3 o'clock.

INSURANCE.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH. OFFICE, NO. 50 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

This Company having passed through the Chicago and Boston conflagrations with heavy losses, which have been and will be met promptly, without materially reducing the large Fire Reserve of the Company, which is still over

$2,500,000,

feels called upon to take a firm stand for the safety of the public and itself.

The recent disasters prove the necessity of Large Reserves and immense resources to meet similar emergencies; to secure these, adequate rates of premium must be obtained, and large collective liabilities must be assumed with great caution.

Our system of liabilities in all the large cities in the United States, which has proved so successful both in the Chicago and Boston conflagrations, is such that no one conflagration can occur to seriously impair the resources of this Company, and no one which shall equal Chicago and Boston combined, will absorb the Fire Reserve and Surplus. It is on this basis that we can assure the public of entire security, and nothing shall cause us to deviate from it. Such a pledge makes the policies of this Company worth any reasonable rates.

We can no longer tamper with inadequate rates of premiums, which have proved the destruction of so many fire insurance companies, and occasioned such disappointment and loss to the assured. Believing that the great mass of insurers are fully persuaded as to the wisdom of our position, we shall be happy to transact business with them on the terms proposed, and we invite the active co-operation of all reliable companies.

DIRECTORS:

SOLON HUMPHREYS, Chairman, of E. D. Morgan & Co.
CHAS. H. DABNEY, late of Dabney, Morgan & Co.
DAVID DOWS, of David Dows & Co.
EGISTO P. FABBRI, of Fabbri & Chauncey.
S. B. CHITTENDEN, of S. B. Chittenden & Co.
SHEPPARD GANDY, of Sheppard Gandy & Co.
THEO. ROOSEVELT, of Roosevelt & Son.
EZRA WHITE.

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
FIRE RESERVE, (Boston Deducted,)	2,500,000
LIFE ASSETS	11,000,000
TOTAL	$23,500,000

FIRE ASSETS IN UNITED STATES, $1,500,000.

WM. CONNER, CHAS. E. WHITE, SAM. P. BLAGDEN, ASSOCIATE MANAGERS.

ARE YOU INSURED? THE RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE CO. PRINCIPAL OFFICE, No. 180 Chatham-square. BRANCH OFFICES, No. 58 Wall-st., and No. 557 6th-av.

Cash Capital	$200,000
Surplus, Nov. 1, Over	200,000
	$400,000

Have Sustained no Loss by the Boston Fire. CONTINUE TO INSURE AT REASONABLE RATES. EDWARD B. FELLOWS, President. JOS. W. DUGLISS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MECHANICS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BROOKLYN, No. 217 Montague-st., Brooklyn, and No. 165 Broadway, New-York. BROOKLYN, Nov. 11, 1872.

Cash Capital	$150,000
Assets	240,000

We have no agencies, and only $5,000 in the burnt district in Boston, and respectfully solicit the patronage of our friends and the public. JOHN H. BAKER, President. WALTER NICHOLS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND YONKERS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Of the City of New-York. OFFICE NO. 1 PINE-ST. New-York, Nov. 13, 1872. The Board of Directors of this Company have resolved to make good the losses incurred by the Boston Fire. The Company with an unimpaired capital, continues business as usual. RICHARD L. FRANKLIN, President. JOHN W. SIMONSON, Secretary.

GUARDIAN ASSURANCE CO., LONDON, ESTABLISHED 1821. FIRE ASSETS, OVER SIX MILLION DOLLARS, GOLD. NO LOSS IN BOSTON. NO. 60 WALL-ST., F. H. CARTER, Manager.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. Office, No. 156 Broadway.

Cash Capital	$250,000
Surplus	190,000
	$440,000
Losses in Boston, about	50,000

THIS COMPANY HAS NO AGENCIES, AND SOLICITS FIRST-CLASS RISKS. JOHN B. AMES, President. JOHN BARRY, Secretary.

BROADWAY INSURANCE CO., No. 158 Broadway.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000
SURPLUS	207,000
	$407,000

THIS COMPANY HAS NEVER DONE AN AGENCY BUSINESS, AND HAS LOST NOTHING BY THE BOSTON FIRE. H. M. FORRESTER, President. JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

OFFICE OF HOFFMAN FIRE INSURANCE CO. No. 130 Broadway. NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1872.

The Board of Directors of this Company, at a special meeting held this day, unanimously pledged themselves to make good any deficiency in its capital caused by the recent conflagration in Boston.

DIRECTORS:

William C. Hoffman,	Robert L. Kennedy,
Frederic De Peyster,	James L. Morgan,
Samuel V. Hoffman,	Ferdinand F. Dufais,
George M. Miller,	Edward R. Norton,
Robert Schell,	Albert Ward,
Walton H. Peckham,	Robert P. Parrott,
William C. Giles,	Daniel L. Pettee,
Henry Lewis,	A. D. Williams,
Charles B. Hoffman,	John H. Watson,
Marcus F. Hodges,	John H. Holdane.

MARCUS F. HODGES, President. OLIVER A. DRAKE, Secretary. SAMUEL M. CRAFT, General Agent.

RESOLUTE FIRE INSURANCE CO, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. ORGANIZED JULY 18, 1857. Office, No. 151 Broadway.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000
CASH ASSETS	$270,675

DIRECTORS.

W. B. APPLETON,	CH. G. LANDON,
SAM'L D. BABCOCK,	JAMES LAWSON,
H. W. BELCHER,	FRANCIS LELAND,
C. C. BALDWIN,	CYRUS H. LOUTREL,
JOS. B. BLOSSOM,	A. E. MASTERS,
JOHN BRYAN,	ANDREW MOUNT,
T. B. CODLINGTON,	JOHN K. MYERS,
GEO. C. COLLINS,	GEO. L. NICHOLS,
HENRY DAY,	F. PAYSON,
DAVID DOWS,	G. W. POILLON,
DENNING DUER,	WM. REDMOND,
W. BUTLER DUNCAN,	GUSTAVE REYNAUD,
W. H. FOGG,	R. W. RODMAN,
FREDERICK GANS,	FRANCIS SKIDDY,
S. E. GETTY,	MARCUS SPRING,
JOHN GIHON,	ROBERT SQUIRES,
PRESTON H. HODGES,	E. B. STRANGE,
REUBEN W. HOWES,	JOSEPH STUART,
WILSON G. HUNT,	JAMES S. STURGIS,
J. B. KITCHING,	WILLIAM WATSON.

LOSS IN BOSTON LESS THAN $10,000.

Buildings, Merchandise, Dwellings, Furniture, and Vessels in Port, insured against loss and damage by FIRE, at current rates. JOHN GIHON, President. WM. M. RANDELL, Secretary.

EXTRACT FROM INSURANCE SPECTATOR. The RESOLUTE has had its share of the untoward experiences and perils which have environed fire insurance of late years; but the Company's stockholders have never faltered in their determination to maintain the highest credit, and no one who ever held one of the Resolute's policies can say either that he was paid less than 100 cents on the dollar, or that he was the recipient of other than the most high-toned and liberal treatment.

COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 161 BROADWAY. SPECIAL NOTICE. Errors having been made in publishing losses of insurance companies by the fire in Boston, the President and Directors of this Company deem it expedient and proper to inform the public that the whole amount of risks this Company has in the burnt district in Boston is $104,000; that if this amount is a total loss, the Company will pay it promptly and still have a handsome surplus remaining over and above its capital. From such information as can be obtained, it is believed, however, that the Company's loss will not exceed $75,000. JNO. B. ARTHUR, Secretary.

THE HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY Hereby gives notice that it intends to increase the amount of its capital stock to FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. B. S. WALCOTT, President. I. REMSEN LANE, SECRETARY. NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1872.

COMMERCE FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE, NO. 194 BROADWAY. NEW-YORK, Nov. 12, 1872. This Company will Pay all their Boston Losses in Full. At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, it was unanimously resolved to call for an assessment sufficient to make up any deficiency in the Capital of the Company, and to continue business as usual. BENJ. BABCOCK, President. WM. E. HOXIE, Secretary.

FIRE. BOSTON. FIRE. Any information regarding STANDING of INSURANCE COMPANIES cheerfully furnished, and POLICIES in Companies RUINED by the late fire REPLACED WITHOUT CHARGE in SOUND SAFE COMPANIES by E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN, No. 8 Pine-st., basement.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STOLEN.—CHECK NO. 3472, drawn on Mechanics' National Bank, to order of George Focht, (of Hoboken, N. J.,) dated Nov. 9, 1872, for $180. All persons are cautioned against negotiating said check, as payment of same has been stopped. HARLEM GAS-LIGHT COMPANY, No. 2,084 3d-av., corner 114th-st.

LOST—BANK-BOOK NO. 20,239, ISSUED BY the Manhattan Savings Institution, and payment of the same has been stopped. The finder will oblige the owner by returning the same to the bank, No. 644 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st.

LOST—BETWEEN 27TH AND 34TH STS., IN 5th-av., a SUM OF MONEY in an envelope; the finder will please send it to the Stevens apartment House, directed to F. W. B.; a suitable reward will be given.

LOST—ON NOV. 16, GOING FROM 5TH-AV. and 14th st. to Booth's Theatre, a BRACELET. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to No. 124 West 24th-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER WANTED—A RESPECTABLE man, with some capital and well known, as partner in the real estate business; with reference. Address W. H., Box No. 2,229 Post-office.

BRUSHES, &C.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT No. 335 Pearl-st., Harper's Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

FINANCIAL.

CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY 7 PER CENT. 1ST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS, coupon and registered. Interest payable April and October, in New-York or London. This road, now making rapid progress toward completion, is the western end of the NEW AIR LINE from Chicago to Buffalo, with the best business connections at Chicago, Toledo, Detroit and Buffalo. Pamphlets and full information furnished by LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST.

CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY. NO. 119 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 9, 1872. CONVERTIBLE BONDS, DUE 1902. The Finance Committee, by circular dated Sept. 12, offered to the stockholders, at par, $3,000,000 of Seven per Cent. Convertible Bonds; which bonds were for $1,000 each, bearing date Nov. 1, 1872, and payable in thirty years, with interest coupons attached due May 1 and Nov. 1, free of all State and United States taxes, with the right of conversion at any time between Nov. 1, 1875, and Nov. 1, 1877, at par, into the capital stock of the Company; with a provision that, should the Company thereafter execute a mortgage to secure the payment of any other of its obligations, these bonds shall be included in such mortgage. The bonds were either to be registered in the name of the owner, or pass as "bearer" bonds, as desired, from time to time.

Simultaneously with this offer came a severe pressure in the money market, and also the difficulties with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, resulting in an effort by them to procure an injunction. The amount of bonds placed was seriously affected by these causes, and many stockholders were prevented taking their pro rata, who would otherwise have desired to secure them. Only $1,885,000 of the issue have been disposed of, and the Company now offer to the stockholders, irrespective of pro rata, the privilege of taking the remaining $1,115,000, at par, paying also the interest from Nov. 1. This offer will remain open till Nov. 30, the earliest applicants being first supplied.

JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON, ADAM NORRIE, BENJAMIN WILLIAMSON, JAMES BOORMAN JOHNSTON, SIDNEY DILLON, Finance Committee.

FINANCIAL.

TRAFFIC GUARANTEE AND REDEMPTION BONDS OF THE Springfield and Illinois South-eastern Railway.

Road 228 miles long, entirely completed and equipped. First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds. Only $15,000 per mile. Interest payable semi-annually at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in New-York.

PRICE 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

This Road has a Traffic Guarantee from the well-known "Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis Railway," by which it is estimated that from One Hundred to Two Hundred Thousand Dollars of these Bonds will be redeemed by lot, at par and accrued interest, each year, giving the fortunate holder 10 per cent. profit, besides 9 per cent. interest upon the investment.

We invite the attention of Capitalists and Investors to this security as a particularly desirable and safe one, and should be glad to furnish Pamphlets and Maps and full particulars upon written or personal application.

We have also for sale a small balance of the quarterly Coupon 8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the "LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE, AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY" of Indiana, a completed Road, running for twelve miles through the CELEBRATED BLOCK COAL FIELD.

Government Bonds and all marketable securities taken in exchange at the market rates.

JONES & SCHUYLER, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

SEVEN PER CENT. STATE AID BONDS, TO THE ARKANSAS CENTRAL RAILWAY, A FIRST LIEN ON THE REVENUE OF THE ROAD, ONLY $15,000 PER MILE, At Seventy-five Cents AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

This is the Great Central East and West route through Arkansas, CONNECTING THE THREE LARGEST CITIES IN THE STATE, Helena, Pine Bluff, and Little Rock, the Capital. This route has supported a LINE OF FIVE STEAMERS for several years. Connects with the GREAT COAL FIELDS west of Little Rock, and THE CATTLE TRADE from Texas, with unrestricted control of the COTTON PRODUCT FROM THE RICHEST PLANTATIONS IN THE WORLD. With these facts, careful investors will at once observe the immense traffic that awaits this Road.

Interest payable 1st October and April, at the Union Trust Company, New-York.

Maps, circulars, pamphlets, giving full particulars of the loan, to be had by addressing the undersigned, WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK, Bankers, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

BANKING HOUSE OF TURNER BROTHERS, 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEPOSITS received subject to check at sight. INTEREST allowed on daily balances.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, bearing interest available at all business centres. Collections made on all points.

SIGHT DRAFTS and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on San Francisco.

STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD bought and sold on commission for cash. Carefully-selected investment securities for sale.

We specially recommend the 7 PER CENT. GOLD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY EXTENSION AS A prime security, fully entitled to the confidence of all investors. PRICE 90 and INTEREST. Pamphlets and circulars relating to the bonds furnished on application.

THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS, AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. SINKING FUND Convertible Gold Bonds, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

We confidently recommend these Bonds as among the safest and best upon the market. At present prices they yield to holders nearly nine per cent. on investment. They are now admitted to regular dealing at the New-York Stock Exchange, and are also BOUGHT AND SOLD BY HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS, 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York. DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT. BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD. MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

CITY OF EVANSVILLE, INDIANA, 7 Per Cent. Bonds, 82 1-2 AND INTEREST. This is the second City of the State, both as to population and commercial importance, and is growing rapidly. Its Bonds are a first-class security. For sale by George Opdyke & Co., NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

10 PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS
10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA SCHOOL BONDS

The safest and most remunerative of bond investments. Total amount of Kansas School Bonds issued to Jan. 1, 1872, $1,389,606; amount outstanding Jan. 1, 1872, $498,219. Balance has been redeemed. Choice lots for sale below par by FITCH, OTIS & CO., No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

ELECTION NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that the annual election for Directors of the Maryland Coal Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 111 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Dec. 10, 1872, the polls to remain open between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. The stock transfer-books of the Company will be closed from Nov. 28 to Dec. 10, 1872, both inclusive. W. M. BRAMHALL, Secretary.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

12 PER CENT. KANSAS BONDS, Secured by first mortgage on improved real estate. PRINCIPAL and INTEREST payable in New-York. Interest semi-annually. FITCH, OTIS & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD CO., NOS. 74 AND 76 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 9, 1872.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS Company are hereby notified that the annual meeting for the election of directors and inspectors of election for the ensuing year, will be held at their offices on MONDAY, Dec. 9, at noon. The transfer-books of the Company are closed, and will be opened on the 10th of December next. CHARLES DAY, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

THE INDIANA AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY'S First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. GOLD BONDS. $3,500,000.

This is an EAST AND WEST ROAD, RUNNING ON THE FORTIETH PARALLEL FROM INDIANAPOLIS, IND., TO DECATUR, ILL., 152 miles; through the richest agricultural and mineral country of both States, and connecting at termini with the GREAT THROUGH ROUTES to the East and West.

It is the only East and West Road in a belt averaging thirty miles wide, and passes through the best part of the rich BLOCK COAL FIELD of Indiana, in which the COMPANY OWNS 2,000 ACRES OF BLOCK COAL LANDS. It owns, also, 30,000 acres of Farming lands.

The Company is building this road with cash furnished by the shareholders, aided by liberal donations along the line.

EIGHTY-FIVE miles, completing the Western Division, Montezuma to Decatur, and opening the Coal Fields, will be finished, equipped, and running in January next; the remainder of the line in season to move the crops in 1873.

The following well-known bankers and capitalists are large stockholders in the Company: W. H. GUION, (of WILLIAMS & GUION;) SIDNEY DILLON, JAY COOKE & CO., CLARK, DODGE & CO., J. & W. SELIGMAN, VIBBARD, FOOTE & CO., and PAUL S. FORBES, of New-York; BENJ. E. BATES, of Boston; HENRY LEWIS, of Philadelphia; and GEO. M. PULLMAN, of Chicago.

Bonds, $1,000 each, payable in thirty years, principal and interest in Gold, free of Government tax. Sinking Fund 2½ per cent. on gross earnings.

For sale at 90 and accrued interest by the Financial Agents of the Company, (of whom pamphlets and information may be obtained.)

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO., NO. 14 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

GUARANTEED BONDS ON A COMPLETED ROAD. THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND AND FORT WAYNE RAILROAD CO.'S FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS. HAVING FIFTY YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILROAD COMPANY, THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY, AND THE GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY. The road is completed and in full operation, and extends ninety miles from Fort Wayne to Richmond, Ind., and has contracts running ninety-nine years for the interchange of business with the above Companies, and with the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company. Price 92 1-2 and interest. Full particulars on application to WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., NO. 27 PINE-ST.

CONVERTIBLE MIDLAND BONDS. A 7 per cent. Mortgage Bond for sale on one of the great roads running from New-York City—on THE THIRD LARGEST ROAD IN NEW YORK STATE. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit. Price 85 and interest. We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years. ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO BANKERS, SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN, NO. 25 PINE-ST.

Geo. Opdyke & Co., BANKERS. No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED. DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY. COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES. INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

CITY BONDS. 7 Per Cent. WATER LOAN BONDS, DUE 1902, JERSEY CITY SEVENS. A PRIME INVESTMENT. GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 24 Nassau-st.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO. BANKERS, NO. 9 WALL-ST., N. Y. FIVE PER CENT. Interest Allowed on Deposits. The business of our firm is the same as any State or National Bank. Individuals or firms banking with us may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with any bank, except that we allow Five per Cent. Interest on all balances. We buy and sell Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Business paper, and collect Business Notes and Drafts throughout the United States, giving prompt returns.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

ATLANTIC INSURANCE SCRIP BOUGHT AND SOLD BY WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an election for directors of "The New-York City Rapid Transit Company" will be held at No. 25 West 4th-st., in the City of New-York, on FRIDAY, the 29th day of November, 1872. The poll will open at 12 o'clock, noon, and remain open for one hour. By order of the corporators. C. VANDERBILT, Chairman. NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the holders of Old Mariposa Securities that the option, at present rates, to take the Mariposa Land and Mining Company's Stock will close on the 30th inst., at the office of the Mariposa Land and Mining Company, No. 34 Wall-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Interest commences from first January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President. VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK. Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight. SIX per cent. interest on $5 to $5,000. ASSETS, $10,358,379 88.

DEPOSIT TODAY in the SAVINGS BANK Chartered by the United States. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. No. 185 Bleecker-st. ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-av., corner 14th st.—Six per Cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000; money deposited on or before Dec. 1, draws interest from Dec. 1. Assets $2,557,507 63. Surplus $[illegible].

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ADRIATIC..........SATURDAY, Nov. 23, at 11:30 A. M.
BALTIC..........SATURDAY, Nov. 30, at 3 P. M.
ATLANTIC..........SATURDAY, Dec. 7, at 11 A. M.
CELTIC..........SATURDAY, Dec. 14, at 3 P. M.
OCEANIC..........SATURDAY, Dec. 21, at 10 A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt.

Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Russia..Wed'sday, Nov. 20	Abyssinia.Sat'day, Nov.23
Cuba....Wed'sday, Nov. 27	
Algeria.Wed'sday, Dec. 4	
Java....Wed'sday, Dec. 11	
Calabria.Wed'sday, Dec. 18	

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP ABYSSINIA, embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 11 A. M., on SATURDAY, Nov. 23. CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

SAILS AS UNDER.

VICTORIA..........Saturday, Nov. 23.
EUROPA..........Saturday, Nov. 30.
CALEDONIA..........Wednesday, Dec. 4.
ANGLIA..........Saturday, Dec. 7.
INDIA..........Saturday, Dec. 14.

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York. Currency rates of passage to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

GREECE, ANDREWS....Saturday, Nov. 23, at 10 A. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN....Saturday, Nov. 30, at 3 P. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.

HOLLAND, BRAGG... Wed'sday, Nov. 27, at 2:30 P. M.

These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage..........$75 and $65, currency
Steerage..........$28, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON.......Saturday, Nov. 23, 11 A. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK....Thursday, Nov. 28, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, Nov. 30, 2 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON..Thursday, Dec. 5, 9 A. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL....Saturday, Dec. 7, 11 A. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	30
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,

CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 10th, 20th, and 30th of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Nov. 30.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. JEFF. MAURY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer COSTA RICA, Capt. LAPIDGE, touching at Acapulco, San Diego and San Pedro, also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonata, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of Nov. 27.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco Nov. 30 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

GREAT WESTERN STEAM-SHIP LINE.

NEW-YORK TO BRISTOL, (Eng.)—DIRECT.

Taking goods and passengers for London, Cardiff, Newport, Gloucester, and all ports in Bristol Channel.

THE STEAMERS OF THIS LINE WILL SAIL FROM THE ATLANTIC DOCK, BROOKLYN, AS FOLLOWS:

GREAT WESTERN, STAMPER.....Wed'day, Dec. 4
ARRAGON, WESTERN..........Saturday, Dec. 28

Cabin passage..........$70 currency.
Steerage..........$30 currency.

Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain prepaid certificates. Drafts for £1 and upward.

For freight or passage, apply to **E. E. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 70 South-st., New-York.**

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT...Saturday, Nov. 30
WASHINGTON........ROUSSAN...Saturday, Dec. 14
ST. LAURENT........LEMARIE...Saturday, Dec. 28

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin..........$125 | Second cabin..........$75

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,

as follows:

WYOMING, Capt. PRICE..........Nov. 27, at 2½ P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH..........Dec. 4, at 8½ A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. MORGAN..........Dec. 11, at 2½ P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. F. FREEMAN..Dec. 18, at 8½ A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. JAS. PRICE....Dec. 25, at 12 M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN..Jan. 1, at 8 A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. L. ROBBINS, via Nassau, Nov. 28.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Dec. 5.

CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, via Nassau, Dec. 12.

For freight or passage, apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. L. ROBBINS, will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 28, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

SHIPPING.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New First-class Full-powered Clyde-built Steam-ships

GLAMORGAN..........2,500 tons
PEMBROKE..........2,500 tons
CARMARTHEN..........3,000 tons

The next steamer of this line

GLAMORGAN, Capt. Laybourne,

will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 18.

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel and all other points in England.

These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin..........$75 and $65 currency
Second Cabin..........53 currency
Steerage..........30 currency
Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff..........$33

Drafts for £1 and upward.

For further particulars apply, in Cardiff, at the Company's offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers—and in New-York, to

ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents, No. 17 Broadway.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE,

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Sailing every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. The steam-ships

JAMES ADGER, Capt. T. J. LOCKWOOD, Tuesday, Nov. 19.

GEORGIA, Capt. HOLMES, Thursday, Nov. 21.

MANHATTAN, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, Saturday, Nov. 23.

Superior accommodations for passengers. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and South-west, and over the North-eastern Railroad to Florence, Cheraw, and all points on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, and with steamers to Florida ports. Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission. Bills of lading furnished and signed at the office. Local Passenger and Freight Office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents.

For through freight tariff, or further information in reference to through freight, apply to BENTLEY D. HASDELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

EXTRA STEAMERS WILL BE DISPATCHED AS SOON AS LOADED.

Entrance on Thomas-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Nov. 23, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Nov. 23, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Nov. 26, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Nov. 28, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

ERIE, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH..........Nov. 23
ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM..........Dec. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR..........Jan. 23, '73

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

The ERIE will touch at Bridgetown, Barbadoes.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M. direct to Havana.

CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only)...Sat., Nov. 23
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only)...Sat., Nov. 30
CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman......Sat., Dec. 7
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only,)...Sat., Dec. 14

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Department of Public Parks for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Eighty-eighth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the new road or Public Drive, and from Twelfth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to A. M. Soteldo, Jr., Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 24,) in the said City, on or before the 23d day of November, 1872, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week-days next after the said 23d day of November, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 11 o'clock A. M. That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 5th day of December, 1872. That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land lying and being on Eighty-eighth-street, between the Eighth-avenue and the new road, and between Twelfth-avenue and the Hudson River, and extending on either side of Eighty-eighth-street half the distance to the next street thereto, in the City of New-York. That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held in the new Court-house at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 17th day of December, 1872, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.—Dated New-York, Oct. 18, 1872.

A. M. SOTELDO, JR., JAMES S. HENNESSY, THOMAS W. PITTMAN, Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Department of Public Parks and the Department of Public Works, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to acquiring title for the use of the public to all lands required for laying out a new street, running parallel to One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, in an easterly direction from the Kingsbridge-road, across the Tenth-avenue to the Boulevard, near the Harlem River, as laid out by resolution of the Commissioners of the Central Park, in the City of New-York.

Notice is hereby given to the owners, lessees and parties interested in any of the lands, buildings or premises to be taken or damaged in the above entitled proceeding, to deposit their title-deeds, leases or other documents relating to their ownership or interest in any such lands, buildings or premises, with the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in this matter, at their office, Number 82 Nassau-street, (Room 24,) on or before the 22d day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock M.

That the street intended to be laid out and opened by this proceeding extends in an easterly direction from the Kingsbridge-road, across the Tenth-avenue, to the Boulevard, near the Harlem River, the southerly side of said street being parallel to and distant 7,895 1-100 feet northerly from the southerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, known and designated on the map of the Department of Public Parks, filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, and as laid out by resolution of the Commissioners of the Central Park, adopted December 13, 1866, in said City of New-York.—Dated New-York, November 9, 1872.

NEVIN W. BUTLER, WILLIAM R. MARTIN, JOHN WHEELER, Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Department of Public Parks and the Department of Public Works for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to acquiring title for the use of the public to all the lands required for the opening of Tenth-avenue from a point 10.353 feet six inches northerly from the southerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, in a north-westerly, westerly and south-westerly direction to the Eleventh-avenue, as laid out by resolution of the Commissioners of the Central Park, in the City of New-York.

Notice is hereby given to the owners, lessees, and parties interested in any of the lands, buildings or premises to be taken or damaged in the above-entitled proceeding, to deposit their title deeds, leases, or other documents relating to their ownership or interest in any such lands, buildings or premises, with the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in this matter, at their office, No. 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 24,) on or before the 22d day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock M.—Dated Nov. 9, 1872.

JOHN WHEELER, NEVIN W. BUTLER, WILLIAM R. MARTIN, Commissioners.

FURNITURE.

T. G. SELLEW,

DESKS,

Office and Library Furniture.

NO. 103 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK.

Fine Cylinder Desks.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDDING, cheap, for cash, or weekly or monthly payments taken, at G. REID'S, No. 158 Hudson-st.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)

DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.

Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS & YOUNG GENTLEMEN,

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th-st.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 252 Madison-av.

School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

AT DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL College, No. 275 Broadway, pupils have private instruction day or evening, and learn business writing, book-keeping, arithmetic, in a few practical lessons.

LADIES' MORNING LECTURE CLASSES,

No. 34 West 40th-st.

Organized by Miss COMSTOCK to meet the desire for special culture.

Subjects:

Germany, its History and Literature......Miss McINTOSH.

History and Development of Art..Mr. WM. H. GOODYEAR.

Natural Science, Illustrated.......Prof. A. J. EBELL, Ph. B., M. D.

Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.

For circulars apply to Miss Comstock, Nos. 32 and 34 West 40th-st.; at Scribner's, Appleton's, Lockwood's, &c.

MISS STEERS'

ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 48 West 17th-st., will re-open Thursday, Sept. 26. Application may be made by letter, or personally, as above.

Mrs. STEERS' finishing class for Young Ladies in Historical Readings, Literature, &c., and classes in French Conversation and Languages, will commence Oct. 15.

D'AERTS INSTITUTE.

Miss M. A. E. PHILLIPS, Principal.

No. 16 West 51st-st., near Central Park, (between 5th and 6th avs.) A thorough limited Boarding and Day school for young ladies, with KINDERGARTEN DEPARTMENT for children. Miss Phillips refers by permission to Rev. S. H. Cox, D. D., LL.D., Bronxville, N. Y.; Rev. F. C. Ewer, D. D., New-York, and others.

REMOVAL.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

English, French and German boarding and day school, FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, opened the 1st of October, 1872, at her new buildings, erected for the purpose, NOS. 6 AND 8 EAST 53D-ST., near Central Park, 5th-av., New-York.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,

No. 620 5th-av.

Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fifteenth year opens Sept. 24.

REV. AND MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

IRVING INSTITUTE.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

Send for circular.

A. ARMAGNAC, M. A., Principal.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,

A BOARDING SCHOOL

for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men.

ESTABLISHED 1854.

Earnest teaching; common-sense management.

BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

MRS. WILLIAMS'

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 26 West 39th-st., near 5th-av.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.

Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 26 EAST 63D st., near Madison-av., one block from the Central Park, which is the play ground of the school.—French and English day and boarding school for young gentlemen with a separate primary department for children of both sexes; complete studies in French and in English; modern languages; good cares and comforts. Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD, Director. Prospectus at Messrs. Francis & Loutrel, No. 45 Maiden-lane; Brentano, No. 33 Union-square.

MESDEMOISELLES CHARBONNIER'S French Protestant Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 36 East 35th-st., (formerly No. 42 Avenue du Roule, Neuilly, Paris.)

FRENCH CLASSES FOR LADIES three times a week.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, No. 1,193 Broadway, near 28th-st., for all engineering and Government schools, directed by A. COLIN, late of the Engineer Corps, United States Navy and Professor at the Naval Academy. *Elementary class for boys.* Send for circulars.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Reopen Sept. 26. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., B. D., will reopen Sept. 16, his English, commercial, classical, French and German Institute, No. 659 6th-av., between 48th and 49th sts. Circulars and conference at the rooms.

CHESTER INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG ladies at Armonck, Westchester County, N. Y., Mrs. J. W. VERMILYE, Principal; the twenty-first year began Sept. 23, 1872. For circulars, address the Principal.

MRS. JONSON AND MISS JONES' English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 13 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S ENGLISH, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies, reopens Oct. 1. No. 7 East 42d-st.

BURNSIDE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR boys, Brattleboro, Vt. For particulars and circular address the Principal, C. A. MILES.

G. HAMILTON'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL, and Mathematical School, No. 781 6th-av., between 44th and 45th sts.

GERMAN PRIVATELY TAUGHT BY DR. BENDAN, late of the University, at 136 West 41; prepares for College.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

MISS F. R. PRIEST WILL REOPEN her school, 229 East 19th-st., MONDAY, Sept. 23.

TEACHERS.

A TUTOR, AT PRESENT TEACHING IN one of the Metropolitan Colleges, would be pleased to give, during his unengaged time, instruction in the different English and Classical branches; German or French taught if required. Address TUTOR, care of Dr. J. F. Cottle, No. 594 6th-av., corner 35th-st.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, and all points East, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER,

Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 P. M.,

From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.,

The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS, Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 244 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier. A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted;) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

STEAMER SEA BIRD—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Sat'day, Nov. 16. 3:00 P. M.	Sat'day, Nov. 16. 7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 19th..10:00 A. M.	Monday, 18th.. 8:00 A. M.
Thursday, 21st.11:00 A. M.	Wed'day, 20th.. 9.00 A. M.
Saturday, 23d... 1:00 P. M.	Friday, 22d.....10:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 26th.. 2:00 P. M.	Monday, 25th...12:00 M.
Thursday, 28th. 2:00 P. M.	Wed'day, 27th.. 2:00 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN JACOBS and SOLOMON COHEN, Bankrupts.—To whom it may concern.—Notice is hereby given that a second general meeting of the creditors of John Jacobs and Solomon Cohen, the above-named bankrupts, will be held at No. 7 Beekman-street, New-York City, in said district, on the 11th day of December, A. D. 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy, in said district, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the act of Congress, entitled "An Act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1872.—Dated New-York, Nov. 21, 1872. CHARLES L. HOLT, Assignee, No. 188 Front-st.

MORRISON, LAUTERBACH & SPINGAM, Attorneys for Assignee.

NO. 3,637.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NATHAN BACH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Nathan Bach, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon a creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 6th day of November, A. D. 1872.

REINHOLD STEINECKE, Assignee, No. 6 Fletcher-street, New-York City.

n21-law3wF*

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

H. G. BYERSON, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF FINE-BRED HORSES.—H. G. BYERSON will sell at public auction, in Ramapo Valley, Bergen County, about three miles from Ramsey's Station, and about the same from Suffern's, at the former residence of E. W. Teackle, Esq., second door south of John Petry's, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 27, 1872, ten very fine bred four and three-year old colts, two yearling filly colts, six fine breeding mares, two by Mambrino Chief, and bred by Zeb. Ward, of Kentucky; one by Alexander's Abdallah, of Kentucky, and raised by James B. Clay. All of the stock is finely bred; all the pedigrees given on day of day.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., when conditions will be made known and attendance given by E. W. TEACKLE or R. F. GALLOWAY.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR HORSES—Large farm; warm stables; pasturage; good feed and care; sixteen miles in New-Jersey; terms moderate. Call or address H. E. PICKERT & CO., No. 28 Old-slip.

HORSE BLANKETS, HARNESS, saddles, and all kinds of saddlery goods extensively manufactured; a full line of blankets for street and stable; plush and other carriage robes of every quality. C. B. SMITH & CO., 40 Warren-st.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE PAIR OF BAY carriage-horses, nearly sixteen hands, eight years old, sound and kind; will be sold reasonably. JOHN B. COLES, corner Pavonia-av. and Erie-st., Jersey City.

FOR SALE—A STYLISH BAY HORSE, seven years old, 15.3; sound and kind; suitable for coupé, single or double harness, or any other use; present owner going to Europe. Private stable, No. 2. East 13th-st.

WANTED—TEN OR TWELVE HORSES for the Winter; will be well cared for; within twenty miles of the City, in Jersey. Apply to J. S. MARCY, No. 31 Pine-st., Room No. 8.

STABLE TO RENT—SUITABLE FOR livery or club, or will be rented for manufacturing purposes; size 41x100. Apply to **J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.**

HORSE-BLANKETS, FOR CARRIAGE and stable use, lap robes, whips, &c., the best goods in the market at low prices. MAGNUS BROTHERS, No. 104 Fulton-st., near William.

HORSE BLANKETS—A LARGE STOCK and assortment at HARMER, HAYS & CO'S., No. 72 Beekman-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

MADISON-AVENUE HOTEL,

COR. 27TH-ST. AND MADISON-AV.,

OPPOSITE NEW-HAVEN DEPOT.

American and European Plan.

A first-class restaurant, with reasonable prices.

ELEGANT AND NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS,

En suite or singly, for families or gentlemen.

LIBERAL TERMS TO PERMANENT PARTIES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES **At the "Times" Up-Town Office,** No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., **And the "Times" West-Side Office,** No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

TWO GENTLEMEN, ALSO TWO YOUNG ladies, can have good board, with pleasant rooms; also table-boarders taken; bath, hot and cold water; also the free use of a nice warm parlor; terms for gentlemen, $6 per week; for ladies, $4 per week; English family. No. 353 West 35th-st.

A HANDSOME APARTMENT TO LET, with private table; on second floor, four rooms, in a private French family. No. 18 East 17th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway. References exchanged. Also a single room for a gentleman.

A PARTY OR PARTIES WILLING TO pay liberally for an elegantly-furnished second floor, with board, in a first-class house, can find accommodations at No. 15 East 46th-st. Unquestionable references exchanged.

PARTIES DESIRING FIRST-CLASS board can be accommodated with full particulars as to house, furniture, references, &c., free of charge; good list to select from. Apply to WILLIAM J. COLES, No. 1,267 Broadway.

BOARDING AT NOS. 39 AND 41 West 26th-st.—New rooms, new furniture, excellent table; rooms for single gentlemen, or for gentleman and wife; location near Madison-square; baths, health-lift, and sociables for the benefit of guests.

ROOMS TO LET—TWO NEWLY FURnished rooms to let to gentlemen, on third story of house occupied by private family; location good and very convenient. Address R., Box No. 1,424 Post-office.

WE FURNISH FULL PARTICULARS OF desirable boarding-places, and direct boarders free. We solicit boarding-houses to patronize us. GENUNG & CO., No. 66 Broadway.

TWO ROOMS, WITH FIRST-CLASS board; one a small one, suitable for a single gentleman, or two rooming together; price moderate. No. 36 West Washington-square.

NO. 36 EAST 21ST-ST.—THE COMforts of a refined home with handsomely-furnished rooms and liberal table; one large room for gentleman; references.

NO. 255 WEST 25TH-ST.—A FRONT room and hall room adjoining, on second floor, southern exposure, with board; unexceptionable reference given and required.

NO. 49 EAST 9TH-ST.—TO LET, WITH board, second and third story front rooms to gentlemen and wives; hot and cold water; also single room.

TWENTY-THIRD-ST. — TWO ROOMS with first-class board for gentlemen and wives, or gentlemen. Apply at No. 200 West 23d-st. JOHN P. WORSTELL.

PARTIES DESIRING SUPERIOR accommodations, can obtain a handsomely-furnished second floor with board. No. 117 East 34th-st., near Park-av.

BOARDERS WANTED.—NO. 303 WEST 12th-st., fronting the Park. Single rooms for gentlemen at from $6 to $7 per week; location pleasant and convenient.

NO. 41 WEST 35TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av.—One suite of large, pleasant rooms, on parlor floor, with or without private table; references.

A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS to let, with or without private table, at No. 36 West 31st-st.; references unexceptionable.

NO. 42 EAST 9TH-ST.—TO LET, FURnished rooms on second floor; singly or en suite; references required.

NO. 385 5TH-AV.—MISS BUSHNELL HAS delightful apartments, with private tables, to rent to families who are not yet located.

NO. 308 EAST 13TH-ST.—SECOND door east of 2d-av.—To let, handsomely-furnished rooms in a first-class locality, with board.

NO. 116 EAST 30TH-ST.—TO RENT TO a gentleman, with board, back room on third floor, with hot and cold water; private family.

A HALL-ROOM TO LET, TO A GENtleman, with or without board, at No. 255 4th-av.; references.

BOARD WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES BOARD with private table, for self, wife, infant and nurse; private family preferred; between 23d and 40th sts. and 4th and 6th avs. Address W., Box No. 847 General Post-office.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES A GOOD ROOM, with board, between 36th and 46th sts., 1st and 4th avs. Address M. W., Box No. 160 *Times* Office, with terms; reference given.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY THIERMANN, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the office of W. D. Hennen, Esq., No. 51 New-street, or of Messrs. Kuchler, Gail & Co., No. 128 Water-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of July, 1872.

PETER F. W. THIERMANN, GEORGE J. KUCHLER, Executors of H. Thiermann.

jy12-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN W. POOLER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to T. C. CRONIN, Esq., at his law offices, Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of March next.—Dated, New-York, the 5th day of September, 1872.

ELIZA POOLER, Administratrix. VICTOR VILLAUME, Administrator.

s6-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES KELSEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 26 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of September, 1872.

BENJAMIN A. HEGEMAN, Executor of Charles Kelsey, deceased.

s13-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robt. C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS WALDO, late of the City of New-York, late merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Mortimer Porter, No. 9 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of October, 1872.

FRANCIS W. MORSE, Executor.

o11-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of LUKE H. HOLMES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to John Van Arsdale, Executor, at his residence, at No. 31 East 21st-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of September, 1872.

s20-law6mF* CHAS. P. HOLMES, Executor.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Account-books made to any pattern.

HENRY L. SLOTE. JONATHAN JANES.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, NO. 45 MAIDEN-lane, solicit orders for their patent spring-back account-books, stationery and printing.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S LATEST.

BARNUM'S LATEST,

BARNUM'S BEST

GREAT SHOW.

Open daily from 11 A. M. to 10 P. M. Hippodrome performance at 2 and 8. The gorgeous Amphitheatre, with its dazzling lights, its brilliant music, and its luxurious sofa seats and cushioned chairs, is filled nightly with the élite of the Metropolis.

MUSEUM, MENAGERIE, CIRCUS.

MENAGERIE.
GIRAFFES,
WHITE POLAR BEARS,
SEA LIONS,
ABYSSINIAN WART HOG,
BENGAL TIGERS,
SPOTTED LEOPARDS,
S. A. TAPIRS,
KANGAROOS,
LLAMAS,
ABYSSINIAN LIONS,
YAKS,
ELANDS,
HORNED HORSES,
OSTRICHES,
CHACMA,
PORCUPINES,
GORILLAS,
HAPPY FAMILY,
ELEPHANT,
&C., &C., &C.
MUSEUM.
GIANTS,
DWARFS,
GLASS BLOWERS,
ORGAN PLAYERS,
FLUTIST,
DRUMMER,
TRUMPETER,
ROARING LION,
SINGING BIRDS,
MEDUSA RESCUE,
MEDLEY OF MECHANISM,
CARDIFF GIANT,
ANCIENT ARMOR,
MUMMY,
PAINTINGS,
WAX FIGURES,
CHINESE WARRIOR,
FIJI WEAPONS,
THOUSANDS
OF OTHER
CURIOSITIES.
HIPPODROME.
DAN CASTELLO,
JAMES MELVILLE,
GEORGE DONALD,
FRANK MELVILLE,
ALEXANDER MELVILLE,
LITTLE MINNIE MARKS,
HORACE NICHOLS,
FRED. LARZELLE,
WM. MILLSON,
GUS LEE,
GEO. DUNBAR,
SEÑOR MONTE VERDE,
MARQUEZ,
JOHN MACKIE,
WASH. ANTONIO,
HIRAM MARKS,
FRED. REYNOLDS,
B. REYNOLDS,
P. NATHAN,
T. WATSON,
ALEXIS,
GEO. NORTH,
GEO. BLISS,
ALFRED BLISS,
CHARLES BLISS,
DAVE CASTELLO,
JOHN BACHELOR,
JOE GEE,
MLLE. NATHANS,
MLLE. AYMAR,
WM. PENNY,
J. BUSHNELL,
JAMES WILLIAMS,
ARTHUR NELSON,
MONS. LE ROY,
TRAINED HORSES,
SENATOR,
FLYING CLOUD,
FRED. HAMILTON,
JENNETTE,
&C., &C., &C.

Admission to all, including balcony seats in circus, 50 cents. Children under ten, 25 cents. Sofa seats in parquet, 25 cents extra. Cushioned arm-chairs, 50 cents extra.

☞ Families, ladies, and children will find the day exhibition less crowded than that of the evening.

IRVING HALL.

THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING.

First appearance in New-York of Mme. RUDERSDORFF,

the greatest exponent of classical and dramatic music. Miss ALICE FAIRMAN, the eminent English contralto. Mlle. THERESE LIEBER, the young violiniste. First appearance in America of Mr. NELSON VARLEY, the new English tenor; rival of Sim Reeves. Mr. F. D. SPRAGUE, basso.

Dr. WILLIAM BERGE..........Conductor

Admission, $1. Reserved seats, $2. Tickets at all the music-stores and at the hall. Doors open at 7½. Concert to commence at 8.

CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.

THE GREAT 25 CENT SHOW,

Foot of Houston-st., East River.

GEO. F. BAILEY & CO..........Proprietors

Will repeat the Splendid Programme.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY—Afternoon and Night. SEIGRIST, CHILDREN, & PERFORMING DOGS. Together with the distinguished riders, W. MORGAN, W. DUTTON, Miss BELLE ARMOR, Besides ALMONTE, and the other attractions.

Admission only 25 cents.

STEINWAY HALL. FORREST.

MR. EDWIN FORREST,

the world-renowned American Tragedian, will give HIS SECOND SHAKESPEREAN READING, ON FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 22, when he will read THE TRAGEDY OF OTHELLO.

Admission tickets, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents extra; can be obtained at G. Schirmer's, No. 701; Schuberth's, No. 820, and at the Ticket Office, No. 114 Broadway; Pond & Co.'s No. 39 Union-square, and at the Box-office of the Hall.

WM. MORLEY PUNSHON.

ASSOCIATION HALL,

FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 22.

Tickets, 50 cents. Reserved seats, 25 cents extra.

For sale at Methodist Book Concern, No. 805 Broadway, and at the hall, 23d-st. and 4th-av.

EXHIBITION FREE.

Fine oil paintings contributed by American artists, to be sold at the Somerville Gallery, No. 82 5th-av., on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, 26th and 27th November, at 8 o'clock, by ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

The following artists are represented:

Coleman,	Dolph,	Innis,
Ehninger,	Sonntag,	Tiffany,
Hart,	Miller,	Brown,
Richards,	Tuechsel,	Wyant,
Rondel,	Pope,	Bristol,

and many others.

DE CORDOVA WILL DELIVER HIS NEW humorous lecture on THE AFRICAN, LIVINGSTONE AND STANLEY, IN THE HALL OF THE EAST SIDE ASSOCIATION, Corner of 86th-st. and 3d-av., MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 25, 1872.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN,

23d-st. and 4th-av.

Grand exhibition of Paintings; nearly 400, by the first European modern masters. The largest and most important collection of paintings ever brought to this country. The whole to be sold by auction Dec. 3, and following days. Now on exhibition, as above, day and evening. Admission, 25 cents.

JOSHUA L. O. L., NO. 11.

The third annual sociable of this Lodge will be held in the Continental Hall, 34th-st. and 8th-av., on FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 22, at 8 o'clock. Members are requested to appear in the regalia of the order.

Capt. FULLERTON, W. M.

ST. PAUL'S CHAPEL FAIR, CORNER Clinton and Carroll sts., Brooklyn, will be continued TODAY, (Friday,) afternoon and evening.

In connection with above, Power's statue of "Paradise Lost," together with the collection of paintings of Mr. Morgan, No. 440 Clinton-st., will be continued from 12 to 10 P. M.

LECTURES.

STEINWAY HALL.

STANLEY'S LECTURES.

HENRY M. STANLEY'S AMERICAN LECTURES on the discovery of Rev. Dr. LIVINGSTONE,

Dec. 3, 4, 6, 10, 11, 13.

MATINEES, Dec. 7 and 14.

Sale of seats for the course, eight lectures, will begin at Steinway Hall on Tuesday, Nov. 26.

COURSE TICKETS, $10.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—THE POLYtechnic Branch will meet THIS (Friday) EVENING in Hall No. 24 Cooper Union. Prof. R. H. THURSTON, of the Stevens Institute of Technology, will read a paper on *Traction Engines; the Past, Present and Future of Steam on Common Roads.* Admission free. S. D. TILLMAN, Chairman.

ROBERT WEIR, Secretary.

THANKSGIVING.

THANKSGIVING

AT HOWARD MISSION AND HOME FOR LITTLE WANDERERS,

No. 40 New Bowery, New-York,

CHARLES COOK, Acting Superintendent.

Preaching every Sunday Evening, 7½.
Sunday-school, 2½.
General Prayer-meeting Tuesday Evening, 7½.
Mothers' Payer-meeting Thursday Evening, 7½.
Day school from 9 to 3 o'clock.
Open to visitors daily, except Saturday.
Thanksgiving services open at 11 o'clock A. M.
Interesting speakers to be present; 500 children will sing beautiful anthems, songs, and glees.
Donations from all our friends and others thankfully received.

MEETINGS.

FREE RELIGIOUS ASSOCIATION.—A convention will be held in Brooklyn, in Rev. Mr. CHADWICK'S Church, corner of Clinton and Congress sts., on FRIDAY, the 22d inst. The opening address, by Mr. JOHN WEISS, will be delivered on THURSDAY EVENING. Subjects for discussion—*Freedom of Religion and in Religion, The Evils of Sectarianism and Dogmatism.* Messrs. T. W. HIGGINSON, JOHN WEISS, F. E. ABBOTT, W. J. POTTER, O. B. FROTHINGHAM, and others will take part in the discussion.

VETERANS OF THE WAR OF 1812 of this and adjacent counties, will meet on MONDAY, 25th inst. (Evacuation day) at 9½ o'clock precisely, in front of St. Paul's Church. Be punctual.

Gen. H. RAYMOND, Col. ABRM. DALLY,

J. GOULD WARNER, Adjutant.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

28th-st., near Broadway. Begins at 8.

Sole Lessee and Manager...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

EVERY NIGHT,

After long and careful preparation, Shakespeare's very mirthful comedy,

THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.

To be offered with every scene new, (by Mr. James Roberts;) every dress new; a new arrangement of Shakespearean music by Mr. Harvey Dodworth, and the following

UNAPPROACHABLE CAST,

including Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Mr. D. Whiting, Mr. James Lewis, Mr. Geo. Clarke, Mr. Louis James, Miss Jennie Yeamans, Mr. Wm. Davidge, Mr. W. G. Lemoyne, Mr. Owen Fawcett, Mr. J. A. Mackay, Mr. George DeVere, Mr. J. H. Burnett, Miss Gerty Norwood, Mr. Wm. Beekman, Mr. F. Chapman, Miss Fanny Davenport, Miss Fanny Morant, Miss Sara Jewett, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert.

ACT I.

Scene I.—View of Windsor, with the Garter Inn and Gateway to Page's Ground.

ACT II.

Scene I.—The House of Dr. Caius. Scene II.—Windsor.

ACT III.

Scene I.—Frogmoor.

ACT IV.

Scene I.—Ford's House. Scene II.—Windsor. Scene III.—The Inn. Scene IV.—Ford's House.

ACT V.

Scene I.—The Inn, (as before.) Scene II.—The Road by Windsor. Scene III.—Herne's Oak.

MATINEE SATURDAY AT 1½ O'CLOCK. MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.

Box Sheet open the entire week, daily, from 8 till 6. In preparation—A brilliant new Parisian comedy.

Thanksgiving Day—Matinée of "Merry Wives."

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE;

23d-st., corner 8th-av.

Begins 7¾, over at 11. Admission, $1; family circle, 50 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents and $1 extra.

AUGUSTIN DALY........Sole Lessee and Manager

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK OF ROI CAROTTE,

SATURDAY, NOV. 23, AT 1½.

POSITIVELY LAST MATINEE of ROI CAROTTE.

MONDAY Nov. 25.

For the first time on any stage

A PICTURESQUE LOCAL FOLLY, IN FOUR ACTS AND THIRTEEN TABLEAUX BY MR. AUGUSTIN DALY,

Author of "Under the Gaslight," "Flash of Lightning," "Divorce," &c., entitled

ROUND THE CLOCK.

Illustrating The Excitements!! The Pleasures!! The Perils!! and The Mockeries!! of the life about us; colored with rosy tints from sketches taken on the spot by Messrs. Heister, Duflocq and Dayton, and represented through personal and life-like imitations by

MRS. JOHN WOOD,
MR. JOHN BROUGHAM,
MISS EMMA HOWSON,
THE MAJILTONS,
THE LAURI FAMILY,

and several important additions to the GREAT COMPANY.

THANKSGIVING DAY—Grand matinée of ROUND THE CLOCK.

MERCANTILE LECTURE COURSE.

SECOND NIGHT, MONDAY, NOV. 25.

The most pleasing dramatic reader,

MRS. SCOTT-SIDDONS,

In costume recitals.

GEO. W. MORGAN, Organist.

Tickets, 75 cents; reserved seats, $1. For sale at Steinway Hall, No. 114 Broadway, Schirmer's, and the Library desk.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

St. James Theatre, corner 28th-st. and Broadway.

GREATEST SUCCESS IN THE CITY.

BIRCH, WAMBOLD AND BACKUS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

Seats secured six days in advance.

IRVING HALL. TO-NIGHT.

First appearance in New-York of Miss ALICE FAIRMAN, the eminent contralto. Mlle. THERESE LIEBER, the brilliant violiniste.

RUDERSDORFF CONCERT.

IRVING HALL. TO-NIGHT.

First appearance in New-York of Mme. RUDERSDORFF.

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To let for balls, concerts, lectures, fairs, banquets, &c., &c. E. FERRERO.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN, AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN DIVISION.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,

COMMENCING NOV. 21, 1872.

Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d st.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.

For New-Haven, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.) 11:38 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.) 3:08 (Ex.); 3:55, 4:38, 5:39, 8:08 (Ex.) and 9:10 (Ex.) P. M.

For Bridgeport, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.,) 9:08, 11:38 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.,) 3:08 (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:38, 5:39, 8:08 (Ex.,) and 9:10 (Ex.,) P. M.

For Milford and Stratford, 7:08, 11:38 A. M.; 3:55, 4:38, and 5:39 P. M.

For Fairfield, Southport, and Westport, 7:08, 9:08, 11:38 A. M.; 3:55, 4:38, and 5:39 P. M.

For South Norwalk, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.,) 9:08, 11:38 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.,) 3:08 (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:38 (Ex.,) 5:39, 6:38, 8:08 (Ex.,) and 9:10 (Ex.,) P. M.

For Darien, 7:08, 9:08, 11:38 A. M.; 3:55, 4:38, 5:39, and 6:38 P. M.

For Stamford, 7:08, 8:08 (Ex.) 9:08, 10:08, 11:38 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.,) 2:23, 3:08 (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:38 (Ex.,) 4:53, 5:39, 6:03, 6:38, 7:23, 8:08 (Ex.,) stopping at New-Rochelle and Port Chester, and 9:10 (Ex.,) P. M., stopping at Mount Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

For Greenwich and intermediate stations, 7:08, 9:08, 10:08, 11:38 A. M.; 2:23, 3:55, 4:53, 5:39, 6:03, 6:38, 7:23 P. M.

Sunday mail-train leaves Grand Central Depot, 42d-st., New-York, at 7:08 P. M., for Boston, via Springfield line, stopping at New-Rochelle, Port Chester, Stamford, South Norwalk, and Bridgeport, and at 9:10 P. M., for Boston via Shore Line, stopping at Mount Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

CONNECTING TRAINS.

For Boston, via Springfield, 8:08 A. M.; 3:08 and 8:08 P. M.

For Boston, via Shore Line, 12:23, 9:10 P. M.

For Hartford and Springfield, 8:08 A. M.; 12:23, 3:08, and 8:08 P. M.

For Newport, R. I., 8:08 A. M.

For Connecticut River Railroad, 8:08 A. M., 12:23 P. M. to Greenfield; 3:08 P. M. to Montreal and White Mountains.

For Hartford, Providence, and Fishkill Railroad, 8:08 A. M.; 12:23 P. M.

For Shore Line Railway, at 8:08 A. M. to Norwich and Providence, 12:23, 3:08 to New-London and Norwich, and 9:10 P. M. Boston Ex.

For Connecticut Valley Railroad, 8:08 A. M. and 3:08 P. M.

For New-Haven and Northampton Railroad, 8:08 A. M.; 3:08 P. M. to Northampton and Williamsburg.

For New-Haven, Middletown, and Willimantic Railroad, (Air-line,) 8:08 A. M. and 3:08 P. M.

For Housatonic Railroad, 8:08 A. M. and 3:08 P. M.

For Naugatuck Railroad, 8:08 A. M., 3:08 P. M., and 4:38 P. M. to Waterbury.

For Danbury and Norwalk Railroad, 7:08, 8:08, and 9:08 A. M.; 12:23 and 4:38 P. M.

For Shepaug Valley Railroad, via Danbury and Norwalk R. R., 8:08 A. M. and 4:38 P. M.

For New-Canaan Railroad, 8:08 A. M.; 12:23, 4:38, and 5:39 P. M.

Commodious sleeping-cars attached to 8:08 and 9:10 P. M. trains, and also to Sunday Mail trains on either line. Drawing-room cars attached to the 8:08 A. M., 12:23, and 3:08 P. M. trains.

Passengers can procure tickets to any point reached over this road at the Grand Central Depot, corner 42d-st and 4th-av.; also at the offices of the New-York Transfer Co., (Dodds' Express,) No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn; and by leaving suitable notice can have their baggage called for and checked from residence to destination.

JOHN T. MOODY, Sup't N. Y. & N. H. Div.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY—WINTER ARRANGEMENT. Taking effect Nov. 6, 1872. Trains leave foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. as follows:

For New-Durham and Maywood—7, 9, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:10, 6:20 P. M.

For Ridgefield Park, Bogota, Dundee Lake, Market st., (Paterson,) and Riverside—7, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:10, 6:20 P. M.

For Hackensack, Lodi, Paterson, Hawthorne, Midland Park, and Wortendyke—7, †9, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 3:30, 4:30, 5:10, 6:20 P. M.

For Van Winkles—7, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 5:10, 6:20 P. M.

For Wyckoff, Pompton, and Montclair Junction—7, 9, 10:50 A. M.; 3:30, 4:30, 5:10 P. M.

For Campgaw and Crystal Lake—7, 10:50 A. M.; 4:30, 5:10 P. M.

For Oakland, Bloomingdale, and West Bloomingdale—7, 9, 10:50 A. M.; 4:30, 5:10 P. M.

For Smith Mills, Charlottesburg, Oak Ridge, Snufftown and Ogdensburg—7, 9 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

For New Foundland, Stockholm, Franklin, Sussex Junction, Hamburg, Deckertown and Unionville—7, 9 A. M.; 3:30 and 4:30 P. M.

For Middletown, Pine Bush, Bloomingburg, Wurtsboro, Liberty Falls, and Ellenville*—7, 9 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.

Returning leave Ellenville 7:42 A. M.; 2:30 P. M. Liberty Falls, 6:55 A. M.; 1:35 P. M. Bloomingburg, 8:30 A. M.; 3:20, 5 P. M. Middletown, 8:55 A. M.; 3:47, 5:45 P. M. Unionville, 6:05, 9:38 A. M.; 4:39, 7:05 P. M. West Bloomingdale, 6:15, 8:03 A. M.; 1:20, 6:37 P. M. Wortendyke, 6:25, 6:52, 8:41, 11:47 A. M.; 1:57, 4, 7:16, 10:51 P. M. Paterson, 5:43, 6:50, 7:55, 9, 12:05 P. M.; 2:16, 4:19, 7:36 P. M.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

* To Middletown and Pine Bush only. † Does not stop at Lodi.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 4, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

10:30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

10:45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:40 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

Trains leave James-slip, New-York, as follows, (leave 34th-st. fifteen minutes later:)

8:30 A. M., Greenport Mail.
10:30 A. M., Northport and Locust Valley Way.
12:30 P. M., Jamaica Accommodation.
3:00 P. M., Riverhead, Sag Harbor, and Locust Valley Express, (through to Greenport Saturdays.)
4:00 P. M., Northport and Locust Valley Express.
5:00 P. M., Hempstead and Rockaway Express.
6:00 P. M., Northport Way.

All trains connect at Mineola with Hempstead, and at Jamaica with East New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

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ITALIAN OPERA—LUCCA.

Director..........MAX MARETZEK

LAST WEEK BUT TWO.

LAST NIGHTS OF Mme. PAULINE LUCCA.

THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, NOV. 22, AT 8 P. M., SECOND AND LAST TIME OF, Meyerbeer's Grand Opera of HUGUENOTS.

HUGUENOTS. HUGUENOTS.

Joint appearance of THREE PRIME DONNE.

Mme. PAULINE LUCCA. Mme. LEONI LEVIELLI. Señora SANZ,

together with Signori VIZZANI, SPARAPANI, JAMET, COULON, BERTACHI, LYALL, WEINLICH, REICHARDT, &c.

NEW SCENERY. NEW DRESSES.

INCREASED ORCHESTRA.

MILITARY BANDS.

Conductor..........MAX MARETZEK.

SATURDAY, GRAND KELLOGG MATINEE. CRISPINO E LA COMARE.

Knabe's pianos are used at the Academy of Music. Tickets can be obtained at the Academy of Music and at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway.

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Edwin Booth..........Proprietor and Manager.

FIRST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA OF MISS NEILSON.

The management respectfully announces a limited engagement with the celebrated English tragedienne, MISS NEILSON.

THIS and EACH EVENING during the week she will appear in her renowned impersonation of JULIET.

In Shakespeare's grand tragedy of ROMEO AND JULIET, with MR. JAMES W. WALLACK As MERCUTIO. MR. JOSEPH WHEELOCK As ROMEO.

The tragedy will be produced with all the ORIGINAL SCENERY, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS, and MUSIC that characterized its first production at the opening of this theatre.

ON SATURDAY NEXT AT 2, FIRST NEILSON MATINEE.

MISS NEILSON AS ROSALIND,

In Shakespeare's comedy, AS YOU LIKE IT.

MR. JAS. W. WALLACK AS JACQUES.

Seats may be secured one week in advance at the theatre, or at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, 711 B'dway.

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Proprietor..........Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager..........Mr. A. M. PALMER

THIRD MONTH of Sardou's last and best society play, AGNES.

63d to 70th PERFORMANCE of AGNES. MATINEE on SATURDAY, at 1½ o'clock.	MISS AGNES ETHEL, for whom the play was written, fills the title rôle. Other characters by Misses Glover, Fowler, Laurens, Holland, and Cave, and Messrs. Harkins, Edwards, Lamb, Parkes, Laurens, Mackay, Montgomery, Thorp, Burnett, Burroughs, and Wilder.

The engagement of Miss Ethel at this theatre is limited to 100 nights.

Doors open at night at 7¼; overture at 8. Seats secured two weeks in advance. Carriages may be ordered for 10¾. Box-office open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Places secured by telegraph or mail.

Agnes matinée on Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 28.

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ENORMOUS SUCCESS OF MR. SOTHERN AS LORD DUNDREARY.

CROWDED HOUSES.

ENTHUSIASTIC APPLAUSE.

The immense demand for seats necessitates the opening of the box-book for the securing of seats, ONE MONTH IN ADVANCE.

LORD DUNDREARY. LORD DUNDREARY.

EVERY EVENING, AT 8, AND SATURDAY MATINEE, AT 1½ P. M.

THANKSGIVING DAY, A SPECIAL DUNDREARY MATINEE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers......JARRETT & PALMER

MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 25, 1872.

REOPENING OF NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Grand inaugural performance of the magnificent new ballet and musical spectacle, LEO AND LOTOS.

The most gorgeous pageantry, finest ballet, and most beautiful scenery ever produced in America.

Sale of seats for the opening night will continue this Friday morning at 8 o'clock.

THANKSGIVING MATINEE AT 1½ O'CLOCK.

REGULAR MATINEE, SATURDAY, 30TH.

Seats for any night, and for the matinée of next week will be sold at the box-office next Saturday morning.

TERRACE GARDEN THEATRE.

58th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

LOUISE LICHTMAY'S GRAND OPERA COMPANY.

On FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 22, at 8 o'clock, THE JEWESS.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Orchestra chairs, $1 50; reserved seats, $1; general admission, 75 cents; single seats in private boxes, $1 50; proscenium boxes, $15.

Tickets at the Terrace Garden Theatre office, and corner 4th-av. and 14th-st.

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Eighty-ninth week, and 648th to 667th performance in New-York within four years by the world-famed MISS LYDIA THOMPSON AND HER GREAT BURLESQUE COMPANY.

EVERY EVENING, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

The Great Hit! ALADDIN! The Great Hit! with its full cast of characters, two characteristic ballets, splendid scenery, dazzlingly chaste costumes, charming music, and satisfying effects.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. THOMPSON.

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF OUR COLORED BROTHER.

TODAY AT 2, the new and successful BURLESQUE, entitled the SILVER DEMON, in which all the beautiful BLONDES will appear.	THIS EVENING AT 8, the great actor, Mr. JOHNNY THOMPSON, in his own drama, entitled DIXIE. OUR COLORED BROTHER, with superior cast.

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No. 201 Bowery, Opposite Spring-st.

THE GREAT VENTRILOQUIST, G. W. JESTER. RUOLTI, the Wonderful Fire King. ANNIE HINDLE, Gus Williams, Jenny Engel, Harrigan and Hart, TONY PASTOR. Fifty Stars. MATINEES TUESDAY and SATURDAY at 2½. Ladies admitted free on FRIDAY EVENINGS.

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Every EVENING at 8, and Saturday matinée at 2, THE EXCELSIOR TROUPE OF THE WORLD. Dan Bryant, Nelse Seymour, Dave Reed, Harry Norman, W. H. Brockway, Chas. D'Alberte.

WM. MORLEY PUNSHON,

ASSOCIATION HALL, TO-NIGHT.

IRVING HALL. TO-NIGHT.

First appearance in America of Mr. NELSON VARLEY, the new English tenor; rival of Sim Reeves.

A FAIR

For the benefit of the **Baptist Home for the Aged,** will be held in Apollo Hall, Broadway and 28th-st., commencing Nov. 18, continuing through the week. Children's entertainments, Punch and Judy, every afternoon. Music by the band of the Seventy-first Regiment every evening.

THE LADIES OF THE "BAPTIST HOME SOCIETY" will hold a Fair for the benefit of the "Home," at Apollo Hall, corner of Broadway and 28th-st., commencing on MONDAY, Nov. 18, at 2 P. M., and continuing during the week. Entertainments for children every afternoon. Music by the band of the Seventy-first Regiment every evening.

SCOTT SIDDONS' READINGS.—STEINWAY HALL, NEXT MONDAY NIGHT. GEO. W. MORGAN, Organist. Reserved seats, $1.

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UPRIGHT AND SQUARE PIANOS $275, $300, &c. "BRADBURY" $1,000 SQUARE GRAND AT $350. A SUPERB $1,000 UPRIGHT-GRAND FOR $650. ELEGANT 7⅓ ROSEWOOD-CARVED at special low figure FOR OWNER'S ACCOUNT.

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First-class handsome new PIANO-FORTES for sale on very reasonable terms, and several used a little, very low for cash.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.—Thorough instruction in all branches of music, by the most eminent Professors, at liberal terms. A Singing Club is now forming. For further particulars and complete prospectus apply to H. SCHROEDER, Director.

CHURCH ORGANS.—W. H. DAVIS & SON, No. 40 Downing-st., offer for sale one of eighteen stops, two rows of keys, pedal bass; one of twelve stops, pedal bass; one of eight stops, do.; one second-hand, six stops, on liberal terms.

ANY CHURCH, OR OTHER PARTIES desiring to dispose of a medium-sized organ, suitable for church service, will please address P. A. D., Box No. 38 Brooklyn Post-office.

AN EXCELLENT STEINWAY SQUARE piano to let cheap to an approved party. Apply to or address immediately E. B. M., 443 West 22d-st.

GOSSIP FROM FRANCE.

The Future of Political Men and Parties.

M. Thiers' Prospects—Imminence of a Fresh Crisis—Intemperance in Policy—Action of the Clerical Party—Montesquieu and Pope Benoit.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, Nov. 8, 1872.

The result of the Presidential election was very calmly received in this city, for, in point of fact, the news had been discounted a month before. The Pennsylvania election had convinced the Grand Hotel politicians that there was no longer the ghost of a chance for the Liberal-Democratic movement, and, although they could not well turn about suddenly in favor of Gen. Grant, they ceased to talk politics, and became indifferent to the result. It is only fair to say that the *American Register* was the only paper printed in the English language on the Continent which took strong ground for Grant, and never for a moment wavered in its allegiance. Its triumph is, therefore, complete. Among the French papers there were none in favor of Gen. Grant, and all but the *Journal des Debats* and *L'Ordre* favored Mr. Greeley. This was due to the manifest hostility to the Administration shown by the Agence Havas, which has never failed to gather up all the news favorable to the Liberal-Democrats and unfavorable to Gen. Grant. Furthermore, it has created a strong opinion against our Government by representing it as in close alliance with the Germans, and hence hostile to France. When it is remembered that all the Press telegrams published here are furnished by Havas, it will be understood why the French Press was unfriendly to Gen. Grant, and strong in the belief that Mr. Greeley would be elected. Almost any one who read the Havas news alone, would have formed perhaps, the same opinion. The two French papers above mentioned, give very handsome articles upon the result, while the Republican journals—M. About's *Nineteenth Century*, for example—vent their spite in nasty little paragraphs, saying that the Government has now gone over to the Germans. This paper also labors hard to prove that Gen. Grant is not yet elected, for it is difficult for the writer to understand that the electors receive a *mandat impératif*, and that there is no danger of their being bought over by the enemy. Today there are a great many Grant men in Paris, and a great many who will claim, when at home, that they were not deceived; but so far as I have been able to learn, the number of those who were not deceived is very limited.

THE EXECUTIVE'S PROJECTS.

M. Thiers is about to enter upon another troubled period, and within the past few days we have had many evidences to show that he fears the crisis. He has been so badly defeated by the Radicals in all the elections, and was so much irritated to see one of his intimate personal friends thrown aside the other day for a friend of M. Gambetta, that he sees the necessity of leaning a little more toward the Right. M. Gambetta's party is growing bolder and bolder daily. There is no journal in France which makes such bitter attacks upon the officials of the Republic as the *République Française*, and yesterday it announced that war had been openly declared between M. Léon Say and the Municipal Council of Paris. Such a war was inevitable. It must be remembered that M. Say's chief title to the position of Préfect of the Seine was his bitter attacks upon Baron Hausmann, whose policy he condemned and whose conduct he criticised in the severest terms. But no sooner was M. Léon Say installed in office than he found himself obliged, by the very nature of things, to follow accurately the footsteps of his predecessor. The same peculiarity was seen in the case of Jules Ferry, who wrote a book ridiculing M. Hausmann in a series of fantastic tales. He, too, was forced to imitate the Baron. But the present Préfect now finds his Ferry and his Léon Say, and is himself the butt of attacks of the same nature, on the part of men who hope thereby to get the Préfecture, when they too will act like the Baron, and find their Ferrys and their Says. It is said that every young man at twenty is more or less of a Radical, and a Conservative at five-and-thirty; and every man out of office is strongly in favor of radical reforms, and when in office does just the same thing as the man he ousted. This not unphilosophical reflection should teach ambitious young men not to base their hopes too much upon a question of reform, for it is more than likely they will be less favorable to reform when in office than the one they attacked. M. Thiers and M. Léon Say are both experiencing what their predecessors must have felt when they were in the ranks of the opposition, and it must be confessed that they do not take their nagging very meekly. Gen. de Cissey is so annoyed by the attacks upon him that he wants to resign at once, and I am told that M. Léon Say, finding it impossible either to balance his books or to get on with the Council, has asked leave to retire before the crisis forces him to retreat under defeat.

INTEMPERANCE IN POLICY.

The misfortune here is that all parties push their advantages to the extreme, without regard to patriotism. If M. Thiers gives the Radicals a lift, they run quite away from him, and he finds it difficult checking them. If he leans a little toward the Clericals, they fly off the handle at once, and institute pilgrimages, talk of crusades, and demand entire charge of public instruction. In order to check the Monarchists at the end of last session, M. Thiers gave encouragement to the Left, and the consequence is that they have since carried things with a very high hand. Every one of the President's candidates was ignominiously defeated, and now the journals talk openly of dissolving the Assembly, and of showing M. Thiers politely to the door. To check this, he is forced to lean toward the Right again, and his personal organ says that nearly all of the late constitutional projects have been abandoned. At least, the Government will only support two of them; that is, the project for making M. Thiers President for a term of years, and the election of a Vice-President, or a successor of some sort to the Executive power. There is no longer question of "declaring the Republic," of renewing the Assembly by fifths, of the new Constitution, of the change in the mode of voting, or of the three or four other points indicated by the President some time ago. This is due to a singular state of things. The Radicals have been triumphant everywhere, and have been everywhere growing stronger and more unmanageable. Having grievously offended the extreme Right, there were indications of a union with the Left, in order to vote these projects upon the propositions of the Radicals, and on the principle that "when things begin to get bad, they must get very bad before they begin to get right again." Hence M. Thiers is obliged to give over his constitutional projects until he can get the Assembly under better control. This he hopes to do by getting a large appointing power in his hands on the Senate question.

THE CLERICAL PARTY.

Meantime, the Clerical party is trying to retrieve its waning fortunes by every means in its power, and the battle for control of the schools is to be renewed. Rome does not stand an idle looker-on, as can be imagined, and, if all accounts are true, several leading men have been approached in a touching way, and given very plainly to understand what can be gained by serving the cause of the Church. There are no more patents of nobility bestowed by the Holy Empire, I imagine, but there are a great many orders to be bestowed upon friends; there are a score of Cardinals' hats to be had for the winning, and a host of special privileges which are regarded as tempting in Catholic countries. As a general thing, however, men of our day are beginning to see that such things cost more than they come to, and some of the men approached of late may remember the visit President de Montesquieu made to Pope Benoit XIV. The title of President in France also means the President of a Court, or a Judge of a Superior Court. Before quitting Rome, M. de Montesquieu went to visit the Pope, and as he was leaving the Pontiff said: "My dear President, before we separate, I wish to give you a souvenir of my friendship. I give you permission to abstain from fasting, and to eat meat on Fridays all your life, and I mean to include your family in the favor." Montesquieu thanked his Holiness heartily, and took his leave. Soon after the Papal bull was sent to him, and with it a patent on parchment executed in fine style. But with it was a note of taxes, fees, imposts, and expenses which made a bill of several thousand francs. Montesquieu glanced down the note, then handed back the patent. "Thank you, my friend," he said, "and I thank his Holiness for his goodness; but the Pope is so honest a man I am satisfied with his word, and God also." The taxes and fees are very much less in our day, but it is an expensive luxury in these times to bind one's self to any certain line of policy, since parties are constantly changing their ground, and men alone are compromised.

TAMMANY HALL.

Meeting of the General Committee—Adoption of Interesting Resolutions—Address of Hon. John Kelly.

A meeting of the Tammany Hall General Committee was held last evening, Mr. John W. Chandler in the chair.

Mr. Abraham S. Hewitt, on behalf of the Committee on Organization, presented resolutions, which were adopted unanimously. They were premised with words of congratulation on the results of the late election, and set forth that Tammany Hall would discountenance any attempt at a division of the party by those imbued with a spirit of reckless ambition; that they would have achieved a great victory had it not been for a pernicious element which had intruded itself under the guise of reform; that Tammany Hall was anxious for a reunion, but would never enter into an alliance with those who had proved treacherous to the party; that they denounced the leaders of Apollo Hall who sold out the Democratic Party that their local nominees might be successful; that Tammany Hall recognized the disinterested, patriotic, and loyal co-operation of the Liberal Republicans, and that they are invited into the organization and are entitled to a full participation in all the honor and triumphs of the Democratic Party; that a committee of ten be appointed to look after members who have rendered themselves amenable to discipline; that Tammany Hall pledges itself to continue the reform so earnestly commenced; that Tammany be purged of its bad elements, and that a committee of three be appointed to examine the accounts of the Treasurer and Finance Committee.

Major W. H. Quincey offered a resolution, which was adopted, to the effect that a committee be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the thanks of the meeting to Hon. John Kelly for his disinterested efforts in the interest of reform. Mr. Kelly, in reply, said:

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN OF THE COMMITTEE: Such a flattering encomium as has just been paid me, I assure you, I sincerely appreciate; but let me, at the same time, say that I am not deserving of such a meed of approbation. [Applause.] I only did what is the duty of every Democrat belonging to this organization, to do everything that he can to forward its interests, and to do everything he can to make the people outside of this organization give it that confidence which it had twenty-five years ago. [Applause.] There is no use in referring to the past, because that matter is too thoroughly discussed—it becomes now our duty to look to the future. Our City is becoming immense in size; our people are, perhaps, as intelligent as any in any other city on the face of the earth, and it has now gone beyond the time when you can present people as candidates for their suffrages unless they meet in every particular what they deem to be efficiency, capability, and honesty. [Applause.] I think in that particular we have made much progress; and I know that it is the disposition of the members of this Committee to continue in that good work [applause,] until we establish, as we should establish, to the people of this City that in future all the nominations that may be presented to them we can readily recommend to their suffrages and support. And now let me say to people belonging to this organization, whatever has been said in the past, as I said, let it be buried. There was but one simple and pure motive in my heart so far as I understood this question—that we should reform this organization, and we could only reform it by showing to the people who are connected with us that our motives were disinterested, and I think that we have done to a very great extent. So far as I myself am concerned, I assure you, gentlemen, that so long as I have any connection with it my motives shall not be selfish ones. I have no enemies to punish, nor have I any friends to reward. [Applause.] I have my preferences, like all individuals, but in expressing my preferences in regard to individuals, I assure you that it shall not be done in such a way as to give offense or to make them understand that there is a particular desire upon my part to prefer any one man above another, when both are equally capable. [Applause.] Now, in this matter of investigation, it appears to me that it should be done thoroughly. Young men or old men, when they belong to the organization, should intend to act with it in good faith, not as many gentlemen did here on many occasions in regard to the interests of this organization, and then to go outside and do as they pleased afterward. Gentlemen should understand that there is no principle in that. There is a want of manhood in it; there is a want of that regard of proper morals which should govern men. And it should be remembered by this organization that if there are one or two men acting in bad faith toward its nominees or candidates, there should be no hesitation in expelling these men from the Committee. [Applause.] And I know that it is the disposition of the Committee, because I have talked with the largest number of them. There should be no personal enmity exercised toward individuals. That is not the question. There should be no personal matters brought into this Committee. We are here for the purpose of giving this City good government, so far as that can be done through its nominees; we should disregard entirely any feeling of personal enmity toward individuals, and I have not the least doubt in my mind if it be the same feeling, as I know it must be, with the members of this Committee, that there can be no doubt whatever as to the success of this organization. [Applause.]

Messrs. Wm. H. Quincey, Jerome Buck, and Algernon S. Sullivan were appointed to draft the resolutions.

The Committee appointed consisted of A. S. Hewitt, Augustus Schell, Joseph Blumenthal, William Walsh, Feodore Mierson, John Kelly, Jeremiah Kennefick, and Edward Dillon.

A committee was appointed to inquire into the financial condition of the Society, and the meeting adjourned.

BOLD SAFE ROBBERY.

Daring Exploit of a Thief in Union-Square Piano Warerooms.

Yesterday a stranger entered the piano warerooms of D. M. Mellard, in Union-square, and requested the proprietor to give him a ten dollar note for single dollar bills. Mr. Mellard went to his safe, and taking out a ten dollar bill handed it to the stranger, and received in return the single bills. He left the key in the safe door. Two men entered and desired to see some second-hand pianos, as they wished to purchase one. Mr. Mellard accompanied the strangers into the rear of the store, and while they engaged his attention the first visitor returned, and, going boldly to the safe, swung the door open and seized a roll of bills containing $50 from one of the drawers. He ran from the store pursued by Mr. Mellard, who soon lost sight of him. He returned and met the pretended purchasers, and informed them that they must remain until he could secure the services of a policeman. The men assented under protest. Mr. Mellard locked them in the store and went out to look for a policeman. When he returned he found that the men had burst out a window-sash in the rear, and through it escaped. Had the thief opened the drawer adjoining the one which he robbed, he would have obtained a much larger amount of money. An attempt to rob the safe in Mr. Mellard's place, in a precisely similar manner, was made about a year ago, but proved unsuccessful.

Board of Canvassers.

The Board of County Canvassers reassembled yesterday and proceeded with the canvass of the Twenty-first Assembly District. About the usual number of discrepancies were found, and in several districts the inspectors failed to send in any returns at all on Aldermen, Assembly, Congress, and other offices. Another affidavit from Mr. John Gillen, who claims to have been voted for and elected Controller, was referred.

The Committee on Corrections reported that they had completed their work in the First, Second, Thirteenth, and Sixteenth Assembly Districts. The corrections, as made by the Inspectors, were then read and recorded. There are still over fifty returns to be corrected. The County Clerk has engaged a "lightning calculator" to make the necessary corrections.

The Brooklyn Fire—Revival of the Flames Yesterday.

The fire that has since Monday evening been smoldering under the *débris* of Woodruff & Robinson's stores, at the foot of Amity-street, broke out fiercely at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, and for a time seriously threatened the adjoining stores. The firemen were summoned, and the flames subdued. A further loss of about $1,000, chiefly to the grain, which is was expected would be partially saved.

The bodies of the men who were buried by the falling wall on Wednesday have not yet been recovered, and it is stated now as almost certain that one of the victims was Edward Hassett.

A MISSING MERCHANT.

Mysterious Disappearance of a Wealthy Southerner.

A Case of Supposed Murder—Efforts of the Police to Fathom the Mystery.

About three weeks ago Mr. Geo. M. Pray, a merchant of Louisville, Ky., who had recently retired from business, left his home in that city and came on to New-York. On arriving here he put up at the Brandreth House, at the corner of Broadway and Canal-street, as he had for some time past been acquainted with the night clerk named Martin. He remained at the Brandreth House a few days, and then changed his quarters to the St. Nicholas Hotel. Although staying at the latter hotel, his friendship for Mr. Martin attracted him to the Brandreth House, where he generally spent his evenings. On Wednesday evening, the 13th inst., he called at the latter-named hotel, and was there introduced to a Mr. Lumley, a respectable merchant, with whom he remained playing billiards until 2½ o'clock on Thursday morning. At that time he left to go to the St. Nicholas Hotel, and has since disappeared. Mr. Martin accompanied the missing man to the corner of Broadway and Canal-street, and saw him start up Broadway in the direction of the St. Nicholas Hotel, and this was the last that was seen of him by any of his friends. He failed to return to the hotel on Thursday, but his non-appearance did not excite any suspicions until several days had elapsed, when a search was instituted, but no trace of the missing man could be obtained. The records at Police Head-quarters were searched, but the name of the disappeared merchant could not be found among the arrests or accidents. The hospitals in this City were thoroughly searched, but without success. Becoming alarmed at his continued absence, the friends of the missing man telegraphed to his brother who is a Justice of the Peace in Louisville, and that gentleman came on at once to this City to assist in the search for his missing brother. It is stated that the missing man, on the day previous to his disappearance, drew from the Nassau Bank $5,000 in greenbacks, and is supposed to have have had this money in his possession when he disappeared. He also had on his person an old-fashioned gold watch and two valuable pearl shirt-studs. It is further stated by his friends that when he left the Brandreth House to go to the St. Nicholas Hotel he was perfectly sober. He was not addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors, but very careful and steady in his habits. His wife and seven children are in Louisville, overwhelmed with grief at his unaccountable absence. His domestic relations are said to have been extremely felicitous. He was a man of considerable wealth, and his wife is also possessed of considerable property in her own right. His affairs are said to be in good order, and there appears to be no reason for voluntarily absenting himself. His brother and friends fear that he has been robbed and murdered, and have sought the aid of the Police in searching for the missing Kentuckian. Detectives Tilley and Heidelberg, of the Central Office, have been detailed for this duty. Mr. Pray is about forty-five years of age, stands nearly six feet high, and weighs nearly 200 pounds. He was dressed in a dark suit and wore a light-colored overcoat and tall hat. He is known to have generally carried a Derringer pistol and a peculiarly shaped bowie-knife. A full and accurate description of the missing man has been placed in the hands of the detectives, who are exerting themselves to find him, but thus far without success.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The Manhattan Market, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets, Twelfth-avenue, will be opened for business to-morrow.

A civil service examination will be held today in the New-York Custom-house to fill a clerkship vacancy, salary $1,600 per annum.

The New-York Wood Carvers Union gave its tenth annual ball at the Turn Hall last night, which was largely attended and fully enjoyed by the members of the craft.

The Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad notified the Stock Exchange yesterday of a new issue of $1,500,000 common stock, the proceeds of which will be applied to the purchase of new roads.

The first annual ball of the Drum Major's Association was held last evening at the Germania Assembly Rooms, and was fairly attended. Several field and line officers were present during the evening.

The German Reform Organization of the Second Assembly District, Wm. Wagner presiding, held a meeting at No. 5 Frankfort-street, last night, and resolved to keep the organization in existence for the present year.

A French bazaar was opened at Republican Hall, corner of Broadway and Twenty-third-street, yesterday, and will be continued for ten days, the proceeds of which will go to a fund in aid of the orphans of the St. Vincent de Paul Asylum.

Michael Kavanagh was held for trial at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, by Justice Cox, on a charge of having violently assaulted Dr. Martin Freligh, of No. 31 West Twenty-fourth-street, Police Surgeon attached to the Eighth Precinct.

Prof. R. H. Thurston, of Stevens' Institute of Technology, will lecture this evening before the Polytechnic Association on a subject which is now attracting unusual attention, namely: "Traction Engines—the past, present, and future of Steam on Common Roads."

John Baker, a young man employed as a fireman on board the steamer Niagara, who was terribly scalded about the body five days ago, while engaged in tapping the boiler of the steamer at the wharf in Richmond, Va., was brought to this City yesterday, and removed to the Park Hospital.

The New-York and Harlem Railroad Company have commenced active operations in the matter of the Fourth-avenue improvements. Workmen are busily engaged in laying down two railroad tracks through Harlem, to be used while the proposed change of grade of the regular tracks is being made.

Judge Blatchford, yesterday, ordered the discharge from the army of James William Cosgrove, of Cambridge, Mass., a lad of seventeen years. On the 4th inst., the boy ran away and enlisted, being assigned to the Fourteenth Infantry, on Governor's Island. He asserted at the time that he was of age.

The trial of Emil Aubrie, for shooting his wife, Leonie, on the 13th of June, was continued, yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions, Francois Donaneau testified, for the defense, that a man named Lagneau and Mrs. Aubrie had lived together during Aubrie's absence from the City. The Court adjourned to this morning.

Robert Geiselberg, proprietor of the "Pavilion" concert-saloon, Adolph Broock, his barkeeper; Martin Campbell, proprietor of the "Arion," and Victor Gilbert, his bar-keeper, were charged, before Justice Cox, yesterday, with violating the Excise law. Geiselberg was held for trial in $300 bail, and the others were discharged.

Fires occurred yesterday at No. 1,202 Third-avenue, damage $50, at No. 566 Ninth-avenue, damage $25; at No. 140 Hester-street, damage $50; at No. 208 Fifth-avenue, damage $800; at No. 85 West Broadway, damage $25; at No. 76 Beaver-street, damage $1,000; also, on board ship Nightingale, at Pier No. 27 East River; damage, $100.

The New-Haven Railway Company left its old passenger and freight station at the corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-seventh-street, yesterday, and established itself in its new depot, on the south-west wing of the Grand Central Depot. The old location belongs to A. T. Stewart, who, it is reported, intends building on it a house for working men.

The woman who, on Saturday last, took lodgings at No. 419 Canal-street, under the name of Mrs. Jane Campbell, and who subsequently committed suicide by taking Paris green, has been recognized as Sophia McKenzie, who formerly resided at No. 402 West Thirtieth-street. It has not yet been ascertained what prompted the woman to terminate her existence.

United States Commissioner Betts yesterday held Nathaniel G. Hayes to await a requisition from the Governor of Connecticut. Hayes was arrested some time ago for a theft of postage-stamps from the Post-office at Wallingford. His counsel raised a legal point that postage-stamps are not property under the law, but the Commissioner decided otherwise.

The seventy-fifth anniversary of the Society for the Relief of Poor Widows was held yesterday in University-place Church. The Society is the oldest of the kind in existence. Its annual report shows that 436 families were provided for during the past year at an expense of $7,055 65, leaving a balance in the hands of the United States Trust Company of $2,432.

Judge Woodruff, in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, heard an argument on a writ of error to ascertain who is entitled to the informer's moiety in the matter of a seizure of diamonds, worth $4,500, which were smuggled from England, over a year ago, by A. C. Badcliffe. Col. H. C. Whitley, of the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department, and a man named Esmond are the opposing claimants of one-fourth of the value of the diamonds. Judge Woodruff reserved his decision.

Commissioner Van Nort, of the Department of Public Works, yesterday sent to the Department of Finance for payment the pay-rolls of laborers, &c., employed on the Boulevard and avenues for the two weeks ending on Saturday last, amounting to $20,012 61; also pay-roll of laborers employed on the improvement of Seventy-second-street, amounting to $5,048 77.

In the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, the Grand Jury was discharged for the term, after bringing in indictments against the following persons: Alfred H. Phillips, for embezzling letters from the Post-office; Abraham Selig, for making false returns on manufactured cigars; George Parsons, for shipping fire-works illegally; Joseph B. Purdy, for a similar offense.

The Dauntless Boat Club, of Harlem, have selected the following officers: President, William de Rivera; Vice-President, Geo. W. Lalor; Treasurer, Benjamin D. Stevens; Recording Secretary, J. H. Halsey; Corresponding Secretary, J. E. Kilduff; Captain, H. W. Peckwell. The Winter head-quarters of the Club will be at their new Club-rooms, in Brevoort Hall, Fifty-fourth-street and Third-avenue.

A *soirée musicale* was given last evening at the Church of the Holy Saviour, Twenty-fifth-street, near Madison-avenue, by the choir, in aid of the funds of the church. The ladies and gentlemen who volunteered their services for the occasion were Miss Ada F. Seaman, organist; Miss L. Claude Thomson, soprano; Mrs. Stagg, contralto; Mr. W. Charles Tower, tenor; and Mr. G. P. Warner, basso, assisted by the male quartet, consisting of Messrs. Maas, Center, Welsman, and Warner. There was a large attendance and the performance was highly appreciated.

BROOKLYN.

Timothy St. John, of Greenwood, left his house last Friday night, and has not since returned. His wife fears that some accident or foul play has befallen him.

The Kings County Canvassers completed their work yesterday, showing the electoral vote as follows: Greeley, 38,104; Grant, 32,036. Greeley's majority in the county, 6,068.

In the Supreme Court yesterday, Judge Barnard presiding, the suit of Mary Probst against the South-side Railroad Company, referred to in yesterday's TIMES, resulted in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $3,000.

Patrick Monahan, of No. 746 Classon-avenue; John Helmke, of No. 112 Hudson-avenue, and E. M. Jarvis, of Union Course, Long Island, were arrested yesterday for selling liquor without having paid the special tax.

The matter of substituting steam for horse power on the street-railroads is attracting considerable attention. Public sentiment favors the project. Mayor Powell and the Board of Aldermen visited New-York yesterday, by invitation, to witness an experiment with steam-dummies on the City tracks.

Messrs. C. & R. Poillon launched from their yard, foot of Bridge-street, yesterday, at 1 P. M., the schooner Washington, which they have completed for Messrs. Tupper & Beattie, of New-York. The Washington is three masted, and of 400 tons measurement. She is intended for the Texas trade.

The Charity Carnival at the Academy of Music, in aid of the Brooklyn Orphan Asylum, is meeting with continued and increased favor. Since the opening of the Fair $825 have been received in donations, and annual subscriptions have been pledged for the support of the institution amounting to $2,385.

In the City Court, yesterday, Wm. Granger recovered $250 against Henry C. Foster. The suit was brought to recover $500, which the plaintiff alleges was extorted from him under threats of notifying the authorities that Granger's son was lying ill with small-pox at Foster's premises, No. 33 Cranberry-street.

Yesterday afternoon two young men, who gave their names as William Clark and James Murphy, went into Henry Summergill's jewelry-store, No. 181 Grand-street, E. D., and while one engaged the attention of the store-keeper, the other seized a gold watch worth $110, and fled, followed by his comrade. They were pursued and arrested.

LONG ISLAND.

The grading of the site for the Queens County Court-house, at Long Island City, is finished.

Friends of Rev. W. S. Benedict, lately installed pastor of the Hunter's Point Baptist Church, presented him a purse of $105, Tuesday evening.

The contested election case for the Mayoralty of Long Island City did not come to trial yesterday, as was expected, Judge Gilbert being unwell.

Application will be made to the Legislature, at its next session, to annex the island known as the North Brother, now a part of Long Island City, Queens County, to Westchester County.

The late election for trustees of the Sag Harbor school district having been declared illegal, another was held Tuesday evening, which resulted in the choice of Wilson R. Cooker and William H. Seeley.

John North, a telegraph operator in the employ of the Long Island Railroad Company at Hunter's Point, was, on Wednesday evening, arrested by Mr. Bernhard, proprietor of the Stevens House, on the charge of stealing a picture from the bar of that house. North has been admitted to bail in the sum of $400, to appear for trial today.

On Wednesday evening, as the 5 o'clock train on the Flushing Railroad was approaching the Shell Road crossing, near Winfield, a horse, attached to a light wagon, dashed upon the track, and was struck by the engine. The horse was killed, and the wagon was demolished. The turnout, valued at $800, belonged to a Mr. Schmidt, who had left it standing at a store near by, while he transacted some business with the proprietor.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Mr. Charles Kniffen, of Yorktown, some time ago commenced civil and criminal suits against Andrew Birdsall for seduction of complainant's daughter under promise of marriage. Both cases were tried, and each resulted in a disagreement of the jury. The civil suit has just been tried again, and this time resulted in a verdict in favor of the complainant for $750 damages.

STATEN ISLAND.

The ladies of Port Richmond will give an entertainment on Monday evening next, at Association Hall, Factoryville, in aid of the Young Men's Christian Association building fund.

NEW-JERSEY.

A young man named Prooy, living two miles west of Paterson, disappeared three or four days ago, and it is feared he has met with a violent death. Hunting parties were out in search of him yesterday.

A real estate agent doing business in Newark, named William Poe, decamped, yesterday, with a considerable amount of money belonging to his clients. Thomas Weldon, one of the victims, loses $2,000.

The old Board of Jersey City Police Commissioners met again last evening, but were again without a quorum. There will be no attempt to transact any business until after the decision of the Supreme Court.

A reward of $500 has been offered by Gov. Parker for the detection of the persons who murdered Charles Coyle, whose body was found in the Morris Canal, at the foot of the inclined plane, at Newark, on Sept. 16.

Two of Messrs. Tilt's silk-weavers, of Paterson, who are on strike, were arrested yesterday afternoon and committed to jail on a charge of conspiracy, preferred by one of the Messrs. Tilt. The hundreds of silk-weavers who are out on strike are greatly excited over the affair.

Probable Homicide in a Brooklyn Groggery.

On Wednesday night James Sweeney aged twenty-six years, was arrested for causing injuries to Peter Cameron, which will doubtless prove fatal. Sweeney is one of the proprietors of a drinking-saloon at No. 359 Hicks-street, and it appears that on the night of the 18th inst., Cameron, being at the time intoxicated, was in Sweeney's place, and insisted on having more liquor, which was refused, whereupon Cameron became very abusive. Sweeney then attempted to eject him, and a scuffle ensued between the two men. Sweeney struck Cameron a blow with his fist, which knocked him out of the door, and in falling Cameron's head struck violently on the flag-stones, inflicting injuries from which his physicians say he cannot recover.

[Advertisement.]

CRUSHED WHEAT.—One of the best agents for the removal of dyspepsia, is the crushed wheat prepared by Messrs. F. E. Smith & Co., of the Atlantic Flour Mills, Brooklyn. It is sold by all the leading grocers. Invalids should use this nutritious article.

[Advertisement.]

SHARP, CRISP, AND SEASONABLE.—The delightful weather we are now enjoying suggests the propriety of securing one of KNOX's elegant Winter hats without delay. Buy your hats at KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway, or in the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Columbia, from Havana.—Antonio Natis Ancdouas, Antonio De Rossa, M. Parent, Pedro Pons, James Byrnes, Victor Puig Moler, A. Pedro.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship H. Livingston, for Savannah.—Geo. W. Carhart, T. H. Spencer, H. H. Tift, W. E. Johnson, J. H. Haskins and wife, S. Fordham and wife, John Ordmann, Edward Swindell, J. A. Haines, wife, and 2 infants, Isaac Lodewick, Joseph Knight, A. H. Sampson, L. A. Haines, Miss Brigham, Mary Ann Swindell, Mrs. H. C. Barber, Mrs. B. Maher and child, J. P. Reaney, Elijah Cain, John Lee, John Gallie, J. E. Knight, Albert H. Wilson, P. Holden, Wm. King and wife, Mrs. King, Miss King, Edward Childs, C. Jones, Mrs. F. E. Hunner, P. White, C. Maguire, Geo. Campbell, Geo. Lawson, M. Welch, T. Johnson, W. F. Burgess, 76 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises....6:54 | Sun sets....4:37 | Moon rises..11:11

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..12:45 | Gov. Island..1:34 | Hell Gate...2:59

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......THURSDAY, Nov. 21.

Cleared.

Steam-ship Thuringia, (N. G.,) Meyer, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.; Minia, (Br.,) Dorodett, London, E. E. Morgan's Sons; Crescent City, Curtis, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.; H. Livingston, Cheeseman, Savannah, Wm. R. Garrison; Georgia, Holmes, Charleston, H. R. Morgan & Co.; Zodiac, Chapin, Morehead City, N. C., Murray, Ferris & Co.; Niagara, Read, Norfolk, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; E. C. Biddle, McKee, Philadelphia, Penn., Wm. P. Clyde; Volunteer, Bloodgood, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Franconia, Bragg, Portland, J. F. Ames; Ashland, Moore, Boston.

Ships Ganges, (Br.,) Ferguson, Liverpool, Charles L. Wright & Co.; Governor Morton, Howland, San Francisco, C. Comstock & Co.; American Union, Delano, Liverpool, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; Orassa, (Br.,) Mashier, Liverpool, E. E. Morgan's Sons.

Barks Sea Bird, (Br.,) Dodd, Cork or Falmouth, Thomas Dunham's Nephew & Co.; Noshwank, (Br.,) Le Blanc, Sydney, C. B., S. C. Loud & Co.; Yreka, (Br.,) Withers, Hamburg, Heney & Parker.

Brigs L. & W. Armstrong, Stover, Georgetown, L. W. & P. Armstrong; George Latimer, Willson, St. John's, P. R., W. T. Woodruff & Co.; Emilie & Sofia, (Ital.,) Cafiero, Gibraltar for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Alice Stewart, Hooper, Nantes, Borland, Dearborn & Co.; Salina Stanford, (Ital.,) Pollio, Valentia, Lawrence, Giles & Co.; Eagle, (Br.,) Greenwood, Halifax, N. S., Boyd & Hincken; Alice, (Br.,) Montgomery, Belize, &c., Eggers & Heinlein; Beaver, (Br.,) Pringle, St. Thomas, W. I., Bartram Brothers; Camille, (Br.,) Fickett, Malaga, James Henry.

Schrs. E. H. King, Bragdon, Falmouth, Jam., A. H. Solomon & Co.; A. Heaton, Rogers, Charleston, S. C., Bentley, Miller & Co.; Edwin Janes, (Br.,) Roberts, Harbor Island, Joseph Eneas; James Warren, Drisko, Apalachicola, Snow & Richardson; C. M. Nevins, Ruland, Mobile, E. D. Hurlbut & Co.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Columbia, Coffin, Havana Nov. 16, with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co. Experienced a succession of northerly gales the entire passage; Nov. 17, off Alligator Reef, passed steam-ship Cleopatra, hence for Havana; 18th, off Carysfort Light, passed steam-ship Gen. Sedgwick, bound N.; 21st, Barnegat bearing N. 9 miles, passed an unknown schr., with masts above water, directly in the track of southern steamers.

Steam-ship City of San Antonio, Pennington, Galveston Nov. 12, and Key West 16th, with mdse. and passengers to Chas. H. Mallory & Co. Has had heavy westerly winds the entire passage.

Ship Carrollton, (new, 1,450 tons,) Bosworth, of and 5 ds. from Bath, in ballast, to James W. Elwell & Co. Will load for San Francisco.

Bark Edith Rose, Tobey, Matanzas 11 ds., with sugar to Young, Smith & Co.—vessel to Yates & Porterfield. Has had light winds and calms to Hatteras, and been 5 ds. from thence with strong northerly winds.

Brig Prairie Rose, (of Portland,) Prince, Havana 10 ds., with sugar to Peter V. King & Co.—vessel to master. Has had variable weather the entire passage; been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Susie J. Strout, Hammond, Jacksonville 8 ds., with yellow pine to Drew & Buckley—vessel to Simpson & Clapp.

Brig Morning Light, (of New-Haven,) Dill, Demerara via New-Haven Nov. 20, with sugar and molasses to L. W. & P. Armstrong.

Schr. Adolph Hugel, Davis, Georgetown, S. C., Oct. 21, and Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 12, with naval stores to Tolar & Hart—vessel to A. Abbot. Oct. 23, had a heavy gale from S. E., in which lost mainboom, mainsail, boat, and part of deck-load, and sustained other damage; put into Wilmington for repairs.

Schr. Harmon Curtis, (of Harrington,) Curtis, Jacksonville 8 ds., with yellow pine to order—vessel to F. Talbot & Co. Has had northerly winds the entire passage, and been 3 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Lizzie Major, Garrish, Jacksonville, 10 ds., with yellow pine to Alsop & Clark—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co. Has had heavy westerly winds the entire passage.

Schr. C. A. Bogart, Price, St. John, N. B., with lumber to Gorham Boardman—vessel to Heney & Parker.

Schr. N. L. Lovell, Gage, Jacksonville 11 ds., with yellow pine to P. Nelson—vessel to master. Has had heavy westerly winds the entire passage.

Schr. John Williams, Wilmington, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to E. S. Powell.

Schr. Annie W. Collins, Tooker, Virginia, with pine wood to Van Brunt & Bro.

Schr. Edwin, Ingersoll, Virginia, with pine wood to Slaght & Petty.

Schr. George & Edgar, Davis, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John McFee, Wilson, Norwalk, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John Pemmin, Kelly, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Nulato, Haskell, Machias, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Virginia, Tuttle, Hillsboro', N. B., with plaster for Newark.

Schr. Lottie Klotts, Endicott, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Thos. Jefferson, Ferris, Port Chester.

WIND—Sunset, moderate, S., cloudy.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Thuringia, for Hamburg; City of Bristol, for Liverpool; Crescent City, for Havana; H. Livingston, for Savannah; Georgia, for Charleston.

By Telegraph.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 21.—Arr. bark Wentworth, from City Point; brig Anna Sirgenti, from Sicily.

Sld. steamer South Carolina, for New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Nov. 21.—Arr. bark Nora, from Liverpool for Richmond.

Passed out bark Industion, for Amsterdam.

In the Roads schrs. Palestine, G. B. Taylor, and Sarah J. Vaughan, from James River for New-York.

MOBILE, Nov. 14.—Arr. brig Florence, Rathbun, New-York.

NEWBERN, N. C., Nov. 20.—Sld. steam-ship Ellen S. Terry, Salyer, for New-York.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 21.—Arr. steam-ship Chas. W. Lord, from Philadelphia; ship Athenais, from Liverpool; bark Oswingo, from Cardiff.

Cld. schr. Wapella, for New-York.

Sld. steam-ships Saragossa, for Baltimore; Derby, for Revel, Russia, and General Barnes, for New-York.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Nov. 21.—Arr. schrs. S. J. Gilmore, from Rondout, for Boston, (14 hours coming from New-York;) P. S. Whiton, from Virginia, for Boston; Vineyard, from Elizabethport, for Plymouth; S. L. Burns, from do., for Portland; Wave, from do., for Weymouth; Maggie Cummings, from Philadelphia, for Cohassett; Seguin, from Savannah, for Bath; Nellie Burns, from Provincetown, for Virginia; Revenue, from Bath, for New-York; New-Zealand, from Bangor, for New-York.

All sld. before reported excepting the brigs Mary E. Thompson, Abby Ellen, schrs. Mary Stewart, Fannie A. Barclay, Wave, New Zealand, Seguin, and W. D. B. Wind—N. W., clear and moderate.

Miscellaneous.

A fine three-masted schr., of 350 tons, named Kocheko, was launched at East Machias, Me., on the 16th inst. She is owned by F. Talbott & Co., New-York, and C. H. Talbott, Providence, and is commanded by Capt. Jasper, late of the schr. Kolon.

European Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 21.—The Allan line steam-ship St. Patrick arr. here today from Quebec.

Make Everybody
IN YOUR HOME
Very Happy
By Getting
FOR THEM
Hearth and Home
SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED, FULL of GOOD READING, PICTURES, &c. ☞ EACH PERSON SUBSCRIBING NOW FOR 1873, RECEIVES ALL the REST OF THIS YEAR FREE, AND ALSO A BEAUTIFUL
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BE SURE TO GET THIS WEEK'S HEARTH and HOME, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS about PICTURES, &c.
FOR SALE BY ALL NEWS-DEALERS, and by the Publishers, ORANGE JUDD & CO., 245 Broadway, N. Y.

THE MANHATTAN MARKET,
Foot of 34th-st., North River,
Will open for business on Saturday morning, Nov. 23. Grocers and dealers are invited to buy their produce at this market, which will be sold at low prices. Tenants are requested to erect their stands as rapidly as possible, so as to supply the demand at once.

MAINE'S PORTABLE WINDOW VENTILATOR. UNDERHILL & CO., No. 95 Duane-st.

SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,
NOS. 20 AND 22 JOHN-ST.
KEY AND STEM-WINDING
WATCHES,
FROM THE BEST MAKERS, AND OF ALL SIZES.
WATCH-CHAINS, LOCKETS, &c. TO MATCH.
RICH GOLD JEWELRY,
ALL THE LATEST STYLES.
VERY FINE CAMEO LOCKETS AND RINGS AND SETS OF BROOCH AND EAR-RINGS, WITH PLAIN GOLD AND DIAMOND SETTINGS.
FANCY AND USEFUL ARTICLES IN
STERLING SILVER-WARE.

The "Light Running"
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BEST
Sewing-Machine
FOR
FAMILIES,
TAILORS,
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THE "DOMESTIC" supersedes others because it surpasses them in the every-day service it renders, *both in the work-shop and family*; and because it is equally useful for VERY FINE and VERY HEAVY WORK.

A MACHINE will be furnished (for trial) to RESPONSIBLE PARTIES with an instructor (without charge) upon application at our

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"THE DOMESTIC" *has taken more Premiums this Fall than any other machine*, and is specially recommended for Family use and Manufacturers. It is simple in construction, Noiseless and easily run.

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NO. 45 WILLIAM-ST.
Assets in United States,
Jan. 1, 1872, $3,640,000.
THE FOLLOWING TELEGRAM HAS BEEN RECEIVED:
DRAW FOR LOSS AT BOSTON AS REQUIRED.
(Signed,) BROCKLEBANK,
(Chairman.) Liverpool.

BROKAW BROTHERS.
WINTER CLOTHING
FOR
Boys, Youths, and Men.
4th-av., Opposite Cooper Institute.
Lafayette-Place, Opposite Astor-Place

ONLY THREE DAYS MORE.

On Nov. 25, by order of Gov. Bramlette, all agents in New-York and everywhere else close sales of tickets for Kentucky Library Gift Concert at Louisville, Dec. 7. Only 100,000 tickets issued, and only scattering numbers left. Whole tickets, $10; halves, $5; quarters, $2 50. Money in bank to pay all gifts. Any ticket may, but one in every hundred must, draw a gift.

LIST OF GIFTS DISTRIBUTED BY LOT AT CONCERT.
ONE GRAND GIFT, CASH, $100,000
ONE GRAND GIFT, - - - - 50,000

1 Cash Gift	$25,000	4 Cash Gifts	$2,000 each
1 Cash Gift	20,000	15 Cash Gifts	1,000 each
1 Cash Gift	15,000	20 Cash Gifts	900 each
1 Cash Gift	10,000	21 Cash Gifts	800 each
1 Cash Gift	9,000	25 Cash Gifts	700 each
1 Cash Gift	8,000	35 Cash Gifts	600 each
1 Cash Gift	7,000	45 Cash Gifts	500 each
1 Cash Gift	6,000	50 Cash Gifts	400 each
1 Cash Gift	5,000	60 Cash Gifts	300 each
1 Cash Gift	4,000	100 Cash Gifts	200 each
1 Cash Gift	3,000	612 Cash Gifts	100 each

TOTAL, 1,000 GIFTS, ALL CASH, $500,000
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THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH FOR December completes Vol. 1 of that new Independent Health Monthly. It has its usual variety of rich and racy reading, adapted to all classes who would live healthfully and long, without the use of drugs, bitters, patent medicines, cod-liver oil, or other nauseous substances. The present No. contains illustrated articles on Physiology; The Eye; The Teeth, &c. The health of preachers is considered; the horse malady; malarial diseases; medical systems; walking, &c. Only 20 cents, or $2 a year. Newsmen have it. New vol. begins with next No. Address S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, N. Y.

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BOOK ON STRICTURE, FISTULA, and Thirty Diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. By HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av. Mailed for 25 cents.

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STANDARD AMERICAN PLATED WARE.
EPERGNES, CENTRE PIECES, BOWLS FOR FRUIT AND FLOWERS, TETE-A-TETE SETS, AND ALL ARTICLES OF HOUSEHOLD USE. WAITERS AND TRAYS, ALL SIZES.

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HAS OPENED HIS
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LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
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of his own manufacture, in all variety.
Also, his celebrated patent
LEGANT MUFF,
OF WHICH HE IS THE SOLE MANUFACTURER.

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FOR MEN AND BOYS
PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO
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AND
MERCHANT TAILORS.

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CASH CAPITAL..............$200,000.
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Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and Gt. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	7 A. M. 1:30 P. M.